DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 416 090 SE 061 138

TITLE	Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 1995. Detailed Statistical Tables.
INSTITUTION	National Science Foundation, Arlington, VA. Div. of Science Resources Studies.
REPORT NO	NSF-97-333
PUB DATE	1997-00-00
NOTE	200p.
AVAILABLE FROM	National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC08 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Education Work Relationship; *Employment Patterns; Engineering Education; Engineers; *Graduate Surveys; Higher Education; Science Education; Scientists; *Student Characteristics; *Vocational Followup
IDENTIFIERS	National Science Foundation

ABSTRACT

The tables contained in this document present data on the characteristics of men and women who received a bachelor's or master's degree in a science or engineering field from academic institutions in the U.S. during the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years. The data were collected in 1995 and 1996 and reflect the status of individuals as of April 1995. In addition to the demographic characteristics of recent college graduates with science and engineering degrees, the data may be used to understand the employment experiences of recent graduates such as the extent to which recent graduates entered the labor force, whether they were able to find employment, and the attributes of that employment. Results are presented separately for bachelor's and master's degree recipients as well as for graduates of the two graduating class years. This report contains three sections: (1) technical notes in Section A contain information on survey methodology, coverage, concepts, definitions, and sampling error; (2) detailed tabulations from the computer-assisted telephone interviews and mail questionnaire surveys are presented in Section B; and (3) Section C contains a copy of the mail questionnaire used. (PVD)

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ED 416 090

Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 1995

Detailed Statistical Tables

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Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 1995

Detailed Statistical Tables

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Suggested Citation

National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, *Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 1995*, Detailed Statistical Tables, NSF 97-333, by John Tsapogas, Mary Collins, Lucinda Gray, and Debora Kraft (Arlington, VA, 1997).

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

John Tsapogas of the Division of Science Resources Studies (SRS) of the National Science Foundation (NSF) had overall responsibility for conducting the survey and producing this report. Mary Collins was Study Director and Lucinda Gray of Westat was the Assistant Study Director. During the early stages of the survey, Margaret Cahalan served as Study Director.

Linda P. Hardy of SRS and J. Michael Brick of Westat provided valuable statistical advice that greatly enhanced the accuracy of the estimates presented in this report. Comments, reviews, and consultations were provided by Carlos Kruytbosch, Program Director of the Science and Engineering Personnel Program, SRS, and Alan R. Tupek, Deputy Division Director, of SRS. This report was edited by Anne M. Houghton, Publications Manager, and Julia H. Harriston, Assistant Publications Manager, of SRS.

NSF expresses its appreciation to the recent graduates who contributed their time by responding to this survey. NSF also extends its sincere appreciation to college administrators and other college officials who contributed their time and effort to this survey; their willingness to participate in the survey greatly enhanced the quality of this report.

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General Notes

These tables present data on the characteristics of men and women who received a bachelor's or master's degree in a science or engineering field from U.S. academic institutions during the 1992–93 (1993) and 1993–94 (1994) academic years. The data were collected in 1995 and 1996 and reflect the status of individuals as of April 1995. In addition to the demographic characteristics of recent college graduates with science and engineering degrees, the data may be used to understand the employment experiences of recent graduates such as the extent to which recent graduates entered the labor force, whether they were able to find employment, and the attributes of that employment. Results of this survey are presented separately for bachelor's and master's degree recipients, and also separately for graduates of the two graduating class years.

This report contains three sections. The technical notes in section A contain information on survey methodology, coverage, concepts, definitions, and sampling errors. Detailed tabulations from the survey are presented in section B. Although data were collected using both Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI) and mail questionnaires, we have only included a copy of the mail questionnaire in section C.

SECTION A. TECHNICAL NOTES

These technical notes include information on sampling and weighting, survey methodology, sampling and nonsampling errors, and data comparisons to previous National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG) cycles and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data. For a more detailed discussion of survey methodology, readers are referred to the NSRCG:95 Methodology Report.

OVERVIEW

The NSRCG:95 is sponsored by the National Science Foundation (NSF), Division of Science Resources Studies (SRS). The NSRCG is one of three data collections covering personnel and graduates in science and engineering. The other two surveys are the National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) and the Survey of Doctoral Recipients (SDR). Together, they constitute the NSF's Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT). These surveys serve as the basis for developing estimates and characteristics of the total population of scientists and engineers in the United States.

The first NSF-sponsored NSRCG (then known as New Entrants) was conducted in 1974. Subsequent surveys were conducted in 1976, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1993, and 1995. The initial survey collected data on only bachelor's degree recipients, but all subsequent surveys included both bachelor's and master's degree recipients.

For the NSRCG:95, a sample of 275 colleges and universities was asked to provide lists of eligible bachelor's and master's degree recipients. From these lists, a sample of 21,000 graduates (13,893 bachelor's and 7,107 master's recipients) was selected. These graduates were interviewed between May 1995 and March 1996. Computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) served as the primary means of data collection. Mail data collection was used only for those who could not be reached by telephone. The unweighted response rate for institutions was 97 percent, and the unweighted response rate for graduates was 86 percent. The weighted response rates were 94 and 83 percent, respectively.

The NSRCG questionnaire underwent few revisions for the 1995 survey. All revisions were done in coordination with similar revisions to the other SESTAT surveys. Topics covered in the survey include:

- Educational experience before and after obtaining the sampled degree;
- Graduate employment characteristics including occupation, salary, unemployment, underemployment, and post-degree work-related training;
- Relationship between education and employment; and
- Graduate background and demographic characteristics.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The NSRCG used a two-stage sample design. In the first stage, a stratified nationally representative sample of 275 institutions was selected with probability proportional to size. There were 102 self-representing institutions, also known as certainty units. For each institution, the measure of size was a composite related to both the number of graduates and the proportion of these who were black or Hispanic. The 173 noncertainty institutions were implicitly stratified by sorting the list by type of control (public, private), region, and the percentage of degrees awarded in science or engineering. Institutions were then selected by systematic sampling from the ordered list.

The second stage of the sampling process involved selecting graduates within the sampled institutions by cohort. Each sampled institution was asked to provide

lists of graduates for sampling. Within graduation year (cohort), each eligible graduate was then classified into one of 42 strata based on the graduate's major field of study and degree level. However, due to the small numbers of Native Americans, all Native Americans who were identified on the graduate lists were put into one stratum for each cohort and sampled with certainty. While race was not an explicit stratification variable, black and Hispanic graduates were assigned a measure of size equal to three, while non-black/non-Hispanic/non-Native American graduates were assigned a measure of size equal to one. This method had the same effect as oversampling black and Hispanic graduates by a factor of three. Table 1 lists the major fields and the corresponding sampling rates by cohort and degree. These rates are overall sampling rates for the major field, and include the institution's probability of selection and the within-institution sampling rate. To achieve the within-institution sampling rate, the overall rate was divided by the institution's probability of selection. The sampling rates by stratum were applied within each eligible, responding institution, and resulted in sampling 23,771 graduates.

Subsampling of Nonrespondents

Using the sampling rates in Table 1, a total of 23,771 graduates were sampled, rather than the 21,000 that were planned. Therefore, a subsample was selected to reduce the sample to the target of 21,000. Since at the time of subsampling most of the sampled graduates had been processed to some extent and many had completed interviews, the subsample was selected from the cases that were currently nonrespondents and in tracing to find a telephone number or address. All tracing cases were eligible except for bachelor's degrees with major fields of Other Physical Sciences and Aero/Astro Engineering. The sample sizes in these fields were substantially less than what was originally targeted, so they were excluded from the subsampling process. There were 7,971 cases eligible to be subsampled and the target sample size was 5,200. Thus, 2,771 cases were not subsampled, and data collection on these cases ceased immediately. The file of cases eligible for subsampling was sorted by cohort, degree, major sampling category, and school; the same sorting procedure used in the full sample. An equal probability sample was selected. Table 2 provides the final sample sizes after subsampling.

Table 1. Major fields and corresponding sampling rates, by cohort and degree

Major field of study	1993 bachelor's rate	1993 master's rate	1994 bachelor's rate	1994 master's rate
Computer sciences	0.0163	0.0262	0.0159	0.0255
Mathematics/statistics	0.0185	0.0492	0.0194	0.0505
Environmental, agricultural & forestry sciences	0.0315	0.0754	0.0305	0.0648
Biological sciences	0.0098	0.0383	0.0092	0.0371
Chemistry	0.0278	0.0902	0.0284	0.0876
Other physical sciences, earth sciences, geology, oceanography	0.0460	0.0938	0.0425	0.0969
Physics/astronomy	0.0572	0.0859	0.0598	0.0816
Economics	0.0169	0.0596	0.0180	0.0544
Political science	0.0103	0.0419	0.0105	0.0382
Psychology	0.0101	0.0247	0.0098	0.0236
Sociology/anthropology	0.0129	0.0693	0.0118	0.0654
Other social sciences	0.0164	0.0444	0.0168	0.0404
Aero/astronautical engineering	0.0906	0.1265	0.0910	0.1200
Chemical engineering	0.0522	0.1144	0.0467	0.1138
Civil engineering	0.0298	0.0506	0.0276	0.0485
Electrical engineering	0.0169	0.0273	0.0176	0.0272
Industrial engineering	0.0643	0.0845	0.0662	0.0802
Mechanical engineering	0.0212	0.0516	0.0205	0.0509
Other engineering	0.0385	0.0375	0.0386	0.0356
Unknown major	0.0098	0.0247	0.0092	0.0236

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table 2. Sample sizes after subsampling, by major field of study and degree

Tabulation category	Major field of study	1993 bachelor's sample size after subsampling	1993 master's sample size after subsampling	1994 bachelor's sample size after subsampling	1994 master's sample size after subsampling
	Total	6,873	3,512	7,020	3,595
11	Computer sciences	409	235	407	241
12	Mathematics/statistics	318	185	316	186
21, 23	Environmental, agricultural, and forestry sciences	300	185	341	184
22	Biological sciences	560	217	618	229
31	Chemistry	263	151	254	174
32, 34	Other physical sciences, earth sciences, geology, oceanography	194	144	204	155
33	Physics/astronomy	245	160	242	163
41	Economics	414	154	389	161
42	Political science	549	214	542	202
43	Psychology	792	307	818	335
44	Sociology/anthropology	440	174	468	181
45	Other social sciences	375	222	406	228
51	Aero/astronautical engineering	237	108	205	99
52	Chemical engineering	241	99	251	95
53	Civil engineering	271	167	290	160
54	Electrical engineering	341	224	361	224
55	Industrial engineering	239	146	228	142
56	Mechanical engineering	313	186	329	191
57	Other engineering	265	209	279	218
	Unknown major	107	25	72	27

NOTE: Cohort, degree, and major are those reported by institutions at the time of sampling and may not match data reported by the respondents on the survey.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Graduate Eligibility

To be included in the sample, the graduates had to meet all of the following criteria:

- They received a bachelor's or master's degree in an eligible major from the college or university from which they were sampled.
- They received their degree within the two academic years in the study. For the 1995 study, there were two academic years (July 1992 through June 1993, and July 1993 through June 1994).
- They were under the age of 76 and living during the week of April 15, 1995 (the reference week), and
- They lived in the United States during the reference week.

Data Collection and Response

Prior to graduate data collection, it was first necessary to obtain the cooperation of the sampled institutions that provided lists of graduates. The unweighted response rate for the institutional list collection was 97.4 percent. Table 3 shows the list collection response status and rates.

Table 3. Number of sampled institutions by response status and list collection response rate

Total sampled institutions	275
Response status	
Complete list provided	266
Ineligible 1/	2
Nonresponse	7
List collection response rate 2/	
Unweighted	97.4%
Weighted	94.2

1/ The ineligible institutions are those that did not award any eligible degrees within the eligible time period.
2/ The list collection response rate is calculated as: Complete / (Total – Ineligible).

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Graduate data collection took place between May 1995 and March 1996, with computer assisted telephone interviewing as the primary means of data collection. Flyers were sent to all graduates announcing the study and asking for the phone numbers at which they could be reached during the survey period. Extensive tracing of graduates was required to obtain the desired response rate. Tracing activities included computerized telephone number searches, national change of address searches (NCOA), school alumni office contacts, school major field department contacts, directory assistance, military locators, post office records, personal referrals from parents or others who knew the graduate, and the use of professional tracing organizations.

Table 4 gives the response rates by cohort, degree, major, type of address, gender, and race/ethnicity. The overall unweighted graduate response rate was 86 percent. The weighted response rate was 83 percent. As can be seen from Table 4, response rates varied somewhat by major field of study and by race/ethnicity. Rates were lowest for those with foreign addresses.

Weight Calculations

To produce national estimates, the data were weighted. The weighting procedures adjusted for unequal selection probabilities, for nonresponse at the institution and graduate levels, and for duplication of graduates on the sampling file (graduates in both cohorts). In addition, a ratio adjustment was made at the institution level using the number of degrees awarded as reported in IPEDS for specified categories of major and degree. The final adjustment to the graduate weights adjusted for responding graduates

Table 4. Number of sampled graduates, unweighted graduate response rates, and weighted graduate response rates, by graduate characteristics

Graduate characteristic	Number of sampled graduates by status				Unweighted graduate response rate 2/	Weighted graduate response rate 2/
	Total	Response		Non-response		
		Complete	Ineligible 1/			
Total	21,000	16,340	1,630	3,030	85.6%	83.2%
Graduation cohort 3/						
1992–93	10,385	7,909	891	1,585	84.7	81.9
1993–94	10,615	8,431	739	14,445	86.4	84.5
Sampled Degree 3/						
Bachelor's	13,893	10,975	934	1,984	85.7	83.5
Master's	7,107	5,365	696	1,046	85.3	82.2
Sampled degree major 3/						
Chemistry	842	687	35	120	85.7	86.2
Physics/astronomy	810	661	80	69	91.5	91.7
Other physical sciences, earth sciences	697	580	62	55	92.1	91.2
Mathematics/statistics	1,005	803	67	135	86.6	85.3
Computer sciences	1,292	895	141	256	80.2	79.8
Environmental/agricultural science	1,010	818	82	110	89.1	87.1
Aero/astronautical engineering	649	548	28	73	88.8	87.7
Chemical engineering	686	573	42	71	89.7	88.8
Civil engineering	888	737	48	103	88.4	88.5
Electrical engineering	1,150	938	60	152	86.8	85.2
Industrial engineering	755	582	63	110	85.4	83.7
Mechanical engineering	1,019	842	46	131	87.1	86.5
Other engineering	971	762	95	114	88.3	85.9
Biological sciences	1,624	1,338	92	194	88.1	86.5
Psychology	2,252	1,752	92	408	81.9	80.1
Economics	1,118	778	141	199	82.2	80.9

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table 4. Number of sampled graduates, unweighted graduate response rates, and weighted graduate response rates, by graduate characteristics

Graduate characteristic	Number of sampled graduates by status				Unweighted graduate response rate 2/	Weighted graduate response rate 2/
	Total	Response		Non-response		
		Complete	Ineligible 1/			
Sampled degree major 3/ (continued)						
Sociology/anthropology	1,263	978	79	206	83.7%	82.0%
Other social sciences	1,231	890	135	206	83.3	82.3
Political science	1,507	1,117	122	268	82.2	81.5
Not reported	231	61	120	50	78.4	75.4
Type of address provided by school at time of sampling 4/						
U.S. address only	17,823	14,373	1,150	2,300	87.1	85.0
Foreign address	756	316	243	197	73.9	68.4
No address	2,421	1,651	237	533	78.0	76.2
Gender of graduate 5/						
Male	12,805	10,053	975	1,777	86.1	83.9
Female	8,195	6,287	655	1,253	84.7	82.5
Race/ethnicity 3/						
Nonresident alien	555	292	147	116	79.1	72.1
Black, non-Hispanic	1,920	1,418	117	385	79.9	76.0
American Indian/Alaskan native	1,394	1,098	96	200	85.7	80.4
Asian or Pacific islander	1,022	745	105	172	83.2	81.3
Hispanic	1,559	1,144	111	304	80.5	74.2
White, non-Hispanic	8,633	7,222	535	876	89.9	87.3
Not reported	5,917	4,421	519	977	83.5	80.1

1/ The 1,630 ineligibles include the following: graduates living outside of the U.S. during the week of April 15, 1995 (780); graduates who reported an ineligible major field for their sampled degree (469); those who did not receive a bachelor's or master's degree from the sampled school within the correct time frame (307); duplicates (35); deceased (21); those who did not receive a bachelor's or master's degree (12); those who did not attend the sampled school (2); over the age of 75 in April 1995 (1); and other ineligible (3).

2/ The graduate response rate is calculated as $(R - I)/[(R - I) + (N * p)]$ where R = Response (complete plus ineligible), I = Ineligible, N = Nonresponse, p = Proportion of response found inscope calculated as $(R - I)/R$.

3/ The cohort, degree, major, and race codes are those reported by institutions at the time of sampling and may not match data reported by the respondents on the survey.

4/ This reflects the type of address provided by the institution at the time of sampling. Additional address information may have been provided by the alumni office during data collection. Graduates from whom both a U.S. and a foreign address were provided are included in the foreign address category.

5/ Gender codes were obtained from four sources: those reported by institutions; those reported on the survey; coded from first or middle name; and imputation. Imputation was done on 143 nonrespondents where gender could not be coded from the name.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

who could have been sampled twice. For example, a person who obtained an eligible bachelor's degree in 1993 could have obtained an eligible master's degree in 1994 and could have been sampled for either degree. To make the estimates from the survey essentially unbiased, the weights of all responding graduates who could have been sampled twice were divided by 2. The weights of the graduates who were not eligible to be sampled twice were not adjusted.

The weights developed for the NSRCG:95 comprise both full sample weights for use in computing survey estimates and replicate weights for variance estimation using a jackknife replication variance estimation procedure.

Data Editing

Most editing checks were included within the CATI system, including range checks, skip pattern rules, and logical consistency checks. Skip patterns were controlled by the CATI system so that inappropriate items were avoided and appropriate items were not missed. For logical consistency check violations, CATI screens appeared that explained the discrepancy and asked the respondent for corrections. Some additional logical consistency checks were added during data preparation. All of the edit checks discussed above were rerun after item nonresponse imputation.

Imputation of Missing Data

Missing data occurred if the respondent cooperated with the survey but did not answer one or more individual questions. The item nonresponse for this study was very low (typically about 1 percent) due to the use of CATI for data collection and of data retrieval techniques for missing key items. However, imputation for item nonresponse was performed for each survey item to make the study results simpler to present and to allow consistent totals to be obtained when analyzing different questionnaire items. "Not applicable" responses were not imputed since these represented respondents who were not eligible to answer the given item.

Imputation was performed using a hot-deck method. Hot-deck methods estimate the missing value of an item by using values of the same item from other record(s) in the same file. Using the hot-deck procedure, each missing questionnaire item was imputed separately. First, respondent records were sorted by items thought to be related to the missing item. Next, a value was imputed for each item nonresponse recipient from a respondent donor within the same subgroup. The results of the imputation procedure were reviewed to ensure that the plan had been followed correctly. In addition, all edit checks were run on the imputed file to be sure that no data inconsistencies were created by imputation.

Accuracy of Estimates

The survey estimates provided in these tables are subject to two sources of error: sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors occur because the estimates are based on a sample of individuals in the population rather than on the entire population and hence are subject to sampling variability. If the interviews had been conducted with a different sample, the responses would not have been identical; some figures might have been higher, while others might have been lower.

The standard error is the measure of the variability of the estimates due to sampling. It indicates the variability of a sample estimate that would be obtained from all possible samples of a given design and size. Standard errors can be used as a measure of the precision expected from a particular sample. Tables 5 to 8 contain standard errors for key statistics included in the detailed tables.

If all possible samples were surveyed under similar conditions, intervals within plus or minus 1.96 standard errors of a particular statistic would include the true population parameter being estimated in about 95 percent of the samples. This is the 95 percent confidence interval. For example, suppose the total number of 1993 bachelor's degree recipients majoring in engineering is 58,400 and the estimated standard error is 2,700. The 95 percent confidence interval for the statistic extends from:

$$58{,}400 - (2{,}700 \times 1.96) \text{ to } 58{,}400 + (2{,}700 \times 1.96) = 53{,}108 \text{ to } 63{,}692$$

Table 5. Unweighted number, weighted estimate, and standard errors for 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by graduate characteristics: April 1995

Characteristic	Unweighted number	Weighted estimate			
		Weighted number	Standard error	Weighted percent	Standard error
Total 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients	5,549	348,900	9,400	100%	
Sex					
Male	3,340	186,300	5,200	53	1.00
Female	2,209	162,600	6,400	47	1.00
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	329	1,800	200	1	0.07
Asian/Pacific Islander	356	26,500	1,800	8	0.50
Black, non-Hispanic	550	19,800	2,000	6	0.61
Hispanic	511	18,200	1,400	5	0.42
White, non-Hispanic	3,803	282,600	9,500	81	0.90
Type of major field					
Science	3,896	290,500	10,100	83	0.93
Engineering	1,653	58,400	2,700	17	0.93
Major field of study					
Computer and mathematical sciences	549	35,200	1,900	10	0.45
Life and related sciences	721	58,600	2,900	17	0.62
Physical and related sciences	589	16,500	900	5	0.23
Social and related sciences	2,037	180,200	6,900	52	0.96
Engineering	1,653	58,400	2,700	17	0.93
Occupation (total employed)	4,778	293,100	7,800	100	
Computer and mathematical sciences	392	22,500	1,300	8	0.46
Life and related sciences	127	9,500	1,000	3	0.33
Physical scientists	252	8,600	800	3	0.25
Social and related scientists	121	9,700	1,200	3	0.38
Engineers	1,065	37,600	2,000	13	0.78
Other occupations	2,821	205,200	7,400	70	1.10

NOTE: Represents graduates from July 1992 through June 1993. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table 6. Unweighted number, weighted estimate, and standard errors for 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by graduate characteristics: April 1995

Characteristic	Unweighted number	Weighted estimate			
		Weighted number	Standard error	Weighted percent	Standard error
Total 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients	2,711	73,200	2,600	100%	
Sex					
Male	1,740	45,400	1,700	62	1.24
Female	971	27,800	1,400	38	1.24
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	55	400	100	1	0.13
Asian/Pacific Islander	460	14,500	900	20	0.98
Black, non-Hispanic	204	3,200	500	4	0.65
Hispanic	199	3,300	300	5	0.44
White, non-Hispanic	1,793	51,800	1,900	71	1.14
Type of major field					
Science	1,822	50,200	2,400	69	1.53
Engineering	889	23,000	1,100	31	1.53
Major field of study					
Computer and mathematical sciences	324	12,800	1,100	18	1.21
Life and related sciences	329	7,600	1,300	10	1.66
Physical and related sciences	379	4,800	300	7	0.43
Social and related sciences	790	25,000	1,400	34	1.45
Engineering	889	23,000	1,100	31	1.53
Occupation (total employed)	2,393	64,700	2,300	100	
Computer and mathematical sciences	321	11,500	800	18	0.96
Life and related sciences	140	3,100	300	5	0.51
Physical scientists	269	4,000	300	6	0.52
Social and related scientists	239	7,800	500	12	0.80
Engineers	643	15,900	800	25	1.10
Other occupations	781	22,300	1,400	34	1.50

NOTE: Represents graduates from July 1992 through June 1993. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table 7. Unweighted number, weighted estimate, and standard errors for 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by graduate characteristics: April 1995

Characteristic	Unweighted number	Weighted estimate			
		Weighted number	Standard error	Weighted percent	Standard error
Total 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients	5,578	349,700	9,400	100%	
Sex					
Male	3,369	188,700	5,500	54	1.06
Female	2,209	161,000	6,400	46	1.06
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	313	1,600	300	*	0.09
Asian/Pacific Islander	405	30,100	1,600	9	0.46
Black, non-Hispanic	577	21,700	1,900	6	0.58
Hispanic	579	21,400	1,600	6	0.45
White, non-Hispanic	3,704	274,900	9,400	79	0.96
Type of major field					
Science	3,919	289,700	9,900	83	0.96
Engineering	1,659	60,000	2,900	17	0.96
Major field of study					
Computer and mathematical sciences	552	34,000	1,800	10	0.45
Life and related sciences	780	62,500	3,200	18	0.69
Physical and related sciences	583	16,700	1,000	5	0.24
Social and related sciences	2,004	176,500	6,700	50	0.97
Engineering	1,659	60,000	2,900	17	0.96
Occupation (total employed)	4,713	291,500	8,300	100	
Computer and mathematical sciences	354	19,400	1,300	7	0.46
Life and related sciences	143	9,900	1,100	3	0.35
Physical scientists	232	8,200	700	3	0.21
Social and related scientists	109	10,000	1,300	3	0.43
Engineers	1,026	38,500	1,900	13	0.74
Other occupations	2,849	205,600	7,100	71	0.83

KEY: * = Less than 0.5

NOTE: Represents graduates from July 1993 through June 1994. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table 8. Unweighted number, weighted estimate, and standard errors for 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by graduate characteristics: April 1995

Characteristic	Unweighted number	Weighted estimate			
		Weighted number	Standard error	Weighted percent	Standard error
Total 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients	2,721	73,400	2,500	100%	
Sex					
Male	1,759	45,700	1,700	62	1.14
Female	962	27,800	1,300	38	1.14
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaskan Native	50	300	100	*	0.14
Asian/Pacific Islander	505	15,700	900	21	0.98
Black, non-Hispanic	212	3,100	400	4	0.44
Hispanic	204	2,800	200	4	0.33
White, non-Hispanic	1,750	51,500	1,800	70	1.01
Type of major field					
Science	1,842	49,800	2,300	68	1.38
Engineering	879	23,600	1,000	32	1.38
Major field of study					
Computer and mathematical sciences	326	11,500	700	16	0.90
Life and related sciences	327	7,400	1,000	10	1.28
Physical and related sciences	389	4,900	300	7	0.38
Social and related sciences	800	26,000	1,600	35	1.52
Engineering	879	23,600	1,000	32	1.38
Occupation (total employed)	2,362	63,900	2,100	100	
Computer and mathematical sciences	301	10,500	700	16	0.90
Life and related sciences	121	2,900	300	4	0.41
Physical scientists	259	3,600	300	6	0.43
Social and related scientists	239	8,300	700	13	0.95
Engineers	622	15,900	900	25	1.32
Other occupations	820	22,800	1,100	36	1.20

KEY: * = Less than 0.5

NOTE: Represents graduates from July 1993 through June 1994. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

This means that one can be confident that intervals constructed in this way contain the true population parameter for 95 percent of all possible samples.

Estimates of standard errors were computed using a technique known as jackknife replication. As with any replication method, jackknife replication involves constructing a number of subsamples (replicates) from the full sample and computing the statistics of interest for each replicate. The mean square error of the replicate estimates around their corresponding full sample estimate provides an estimate of the sampling variance of the statistic of interest. To construct the replicates, 86 stratified subsamples of the full sample were created. Eighty-six jackknife replicates were then formed by deleting one subsample at a time from the full sample. WesVarPC, a public use computer program developed at Westat, was used to calculate direct estimates of standard errors for a number of statistics from the survey.

Generalized Variance Functions

Computing and printing standard errors for each estimate from the survey is a time-consuming and costly effort. For this survey, a different approach was taken for estimating the standard errors of the estimates included in this report. First, the standard errors for a large number of different estimates were directly computed using the jackknife replication procedures described above. Next, models were fitted to the estimates and standard errors and the parameters of these models were estimated from the direct estimates. These models and their estimated parameters were used to approximate the standard error of an estimate from the survey. This process is called the development of generalized variance functions.

Models were fitted for the two types of estimates of primary interest: estimated totals and estimated percentages. It should be noted that the models used to estimate the generalized variance functions may not be completely appropriate for all estimates.

Sampling Errors for Totals

For estimated totals, the generalized variance function applied assumes that the relative variance of the estimate (the square of the standard error divided by the square of the estimate) is a linear function of the inverse of the estimate. Using this model, the standard error of an estimate can be computed as:

$$se(y) = \sqrt{ay^2 + by} \qquad (1)$$

where $se(y)$ is the standard error of the estimate y, and a and b are estimated parameters of the model. The parameters of the models were computed separately for 1993 bachelor's and master's recipients and for 1994 bachelor's and master's recipients, as well as for other important domains of interest. The estimates of the parameters are given in Table 9.

The following steps should be followed to approximate the standard error of an estimated total:

1) obtain the estimated total from the survey,

2) determine the most appropriate domain for the estimate from Table 9,

3) refer to Table 9 to get the estimates of a and b for this domain, and

4) compute the generalized variance using equation (1) above.

For example, suppose that the number of 1993 bachelor's degree recipients in engineering who were currently working in a engineering-related job was 40,000 (y = 40,000). The most appropriate domain from Table 9 is engineering majors with bachelor's degrees from 1993 and the parameters are a = 0.006357 and b = 19.377. Approximate the standard error using equation (1) as:

$$se(40{,}000) = \sqrt{.006357(40{,}000)^2 + 19.377(40{,}000)}$$
$$= 3{,}309$$

Sampling Errors for Percentages

The model used to approximate the standard errors for estimates of percentages was somewhat less complex. The generalized variance for estimated percentages assumed that the ratio of the variance of an estimate to the variance of the same estimate from a

Table 9. Estimated parameters for computing generalized variances for estimates from the NSRCG:95

Domain	Bachelor's recipients parameter estimates			Master's recipients parameter estimates		
	a	*b*	*DEFF**	*a*	*b*	*DEFF**
1993 graduates						
All graduates	0.007695	21.661	1.9	0.007682	17.111	1.6
Sex						
Male	0.000037	108.600	1.8	0.001648	36.908	1.7
Female	0.001615	78.105	2.2	0.002994	26.467	1.7
Major						
Science majors	0.001625	59.031	2.3	0.002302	37.582	2.1
Engineering majors	0.006357	19.377	1.8	0.001178	35.455	1.8
Occupation						
Scientists	0.000782	86.156	1.7	0.000775	40.336	1.7
Engineers	–0.000410	81.531	1.8	0.002812	21.540	1.4
Other occupations	0.001656	54.644	2.3	0.004259	27.151	1.9
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	0.000903	100.226	2.2	0.00155	35.905	1.9
Black, non-Hispanic	0.012871	23.608	2.2	0.03729	10.130	1.7
Hispanic	0.002875	63.179	1.5	0.012692	16.748	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islanders	-0.005320	139.512	2.0	0.002848	36.229	1.6
American Indian/Alask Nat	-0.002710	24.338	0.4	**	**	1.0
1994 graduates						
All graduates	0.005197	36.643	1.7	0.006248	15.649	1.5
Sex						
Male	–0.000390	127.704	1.9	0.000715	46.800	1.7
Female	0.001733	76.624	2.2	0.002574	25.781	1.6
Major						
Science majors	0.001402	73.153	2.1	0.001913	36.324	1.9
Engineering majors	0.005601	31.693	2.0	0.006826	16.731	1.8
Occupation						
Scientists	0.001379	85.395	1.6	0.001551	36.276	1.7
Engineers	–0.001320	89.808	1.6	0.003521	28.574	1.8
Other occupations	0.001506	54.044	1.9	0.00261	24.271	1.5
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	0.000873	104.618	2.3	0.001459	30.064	1.7
Black, non-Hispanic	0.008010	44.028	1.9	0.026034	8.2690	1.2
Hispanic	0.003739	51.617	1.5	0.009851	14.013	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islanders	0.001166	85.471	1.6	0.004934	25.061	1.6
American Indian/Alask Nat	**	**	1.0	**	**	1.1

KEY: **DEFF* = Design effect
** = Estimates not reported because the specified model resulted in R-square values too small to report

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

simple random sample of the same size was a constant. This ratio is called the design effect and is often labeled the DEFF. Since the variance for an estimated percentage, p, from a simple random sample is $p(100 - p)$ divided by the sample size, the standard error of an estimated percentage can be written as:

$$se(p) = \sqrt{DEFF(p)(100 - p)/n} \qquad (2)$$

where n is the sample size or denominator of the estimated percentage. DEFF's were computed separately for 1993 bachelor's and master's recipients and for 1994 bachelor's and master's recipients, as well as for other important domains of interest. The median or average value of the DEFF's from these computations are given in Table 9.

The following steps should be followed to approximate the standard error of an estimated percentage:

1) obtain the estimated percentage and sample size from the survey,

2) determine the most appropriate domain for the estimate from Table 9,

3) refer to Table 9 to get the estimates of the DEFF for this domain, and

4) compute the generalized variance using equation (2) above.

For example, suppose that the percentage of 1993 bachelor's degree recipients in engineering who were currently working in a engineering-related job was 60 percent ($p = 60$) and the number of engineering majors from the survey (sample size, n) was 1,653. The most appropriate domain from Table 9 is engineering majors with bachelor's degrees from 1993 and the DEFF for this domain is 1.8. Approximate the standard error using equation (2) as:

$$se(60\%) = \sqrt{1.8(60)(100 - 60)/1{,}653} = 2.6\%$$

Nonsampling Errors

In addition to sampling errors, the survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors that can arise because of nonobservation (nonresponse or noncoverage), reporting errors, and errors made in the collection and processing of the data. These errors can sometimes bias the data. The NSRCG:95 included procedures for both minimizing and measuring nonsampling errors.

Procedures to minimize nonsampling errors were followed throughout the survey. Extensive questionnaire design work was done by Mathematica Policy Research (MPR), NSF, and Westat. This work included focus groups, expert panel reviews, and mail and CATI pretests. This design work was done in conjunction with the other two SESTAT surveys.

Comprehensive training and monitoring of interviewers and data processing staff was conducted to help ensure the consistency and accuracy of the data file. Data collection was done almost entirely by telephone to help reduce the amount of item nonresponse and item inconsistency. Mail questionnaires were used for cases difficult to complete by telephone. Nonresponse was handled in ways designed to minimize the impact on data quality (through weighting adjustments and imputation). In data preparation, a special effort was made in the area of occupational coding. All respondent-chosen codes were verified by data preparation staff using a variety of information collected on the survey and applying coding rules developed by NSF for the SESTAT system.

While general sampling theory can be used to estimate the sampling variability of a statistic, the measurement of nonsampling error is not easy and usually requires an experiment be conducted as part of the data collection, or that data external to the study be used. On the NSRCG:95, two quality analysis studies were conducted: (1) an analysis of occupational coding; and (2) a CATI reinterview.

The occupational coding report included an analysis of the CATI autocoding of occupation and the best coding operation. During CATI interviewing, each respondent's verbatim occupation description was autocoded by computer into a standard SESTAT code whenever possible. Autocoding included both coding directly to a final category and coding to an intermediate code-selection screen. If the description could not be autocoded, the respondent was asked to select the appropriate occupation category during the interview. For the primary occupation, 22 percent of the responses were autocoded to a final category and 19 percent were autocoded to an intermediate screen. The results and timings of the occupation autocoding were

examined and the process was found to be successful and efficient.

For the best coding operation, an occupational worksheet for each respondent was generated and reviewed by an experienced occupational coder. This review was based on the work-related information provided by the graduate. If the respondent's self-selected occupation code was inappropriate, a new or "best" code was assigned. A total of 17,894 responses were received to the three occupation questions. Of these, 25 percent received updated codes during the best coding process, with 16 percent being recoded from the "other" category and 9 percent recoded from the "non-other" categories. This analysis indicated that the best coding activity was necessary to ensure that the most appropriate occupation codes were included on the final data file.

The second quality analysis study involved a reinterview of a sample of 800 respondents. For this study, sampled respondents were interviewed a second time and responses to the two interviews were compared. This analysis found that the questionnaire items in which respondents were asked to provide reasons for certain events or behaviors had relatively large index of inconsistency values. Examples include reasons for not working during the reference week and reasons for working part-time. High response variability is typical for items that ask about reasons and beliefs rather than behaviors, and the results were not unusual for these types of items. Some of the other differences between the two interviews were attributed to the time lag between the original interview and reinterview. Overall, the results of the reinterview study did not point to any significant problems with the questionnaire.

Since the 1995 and 1993 NSRCG cycles used a very similar questionnaire and survey methodology, the results of the quality studies conducted during the 1993 cycle can also be used as an indication of data quality for the 1995 study. For the NSRCG:93, two data quality studies were completed: (1) an analysis of interviewer variance, and (2) a behavioral coding analysis of 100 recorded interviews. The interviewer variance study was designed to measure how interviewer effects might have impacted on the precision of the estimates. The results showed that interviewer effects for most items was minimal and thus had a very limited effect on the standard error of the estimates. Interviewer variance was highest for open-ended questions.

The behavioral coding study was done to observe the extent to which interviewers were following the structured interview and the extent to which it became necessary for them to give unstructured additional explanation or comment to respondents. As part of the study, 100 interviews were taped and then coded on a variety of behavioral dimensions. This analysis revealed that, on the whole, the interview proceeded in a very structured manner with 85 percent of all question and answer "dyads" being "asked and answered only." Additional unstructured interaction/discussion took place most frequently for those questions in which there was some ambiguity in the topic. In most cases this interaction was judged to have facilitated obtaining the correct response.

For both survey cycles, results from the quality studies were used to identify those questionnaire items that might need additional revision for the next study cycle. Debriefing sessions concerning the survey were held with interviewers, and this information was also used in revising the survey for the next cycle.

Comparisons of Data With Previous Years' Results

A word of caution needs to be given concerning comparisons with previous NSRCG results. During the 1993 cycle, the SESTAT system underwent considerable revision in several areas, including survey eligibility, data collection procedures, questionnaire content and wording, and data coding and editing procedures. For a detailed discussion of these changes, please see the 1993 Report on *Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates, Technical Notes.*

The changes made for the 1995 cycle were less significant. Among the important changes from the 1993 cycle to the 1995 cycle that may impact comparisons with previous years' survey results are the following:

- **Changes in the major fields represented.** Certain majors excluded in the 1993 cycle were included in the NSRCG:95 cycle. These majors were: educational psychology; clinical psychology; counseling psychology; school psychology; archeology; criminology; and area

and ethnic studies. The appendix presents a listing of eligible and ineligible majors for the 1995 cycle with a cross-reference to the Department of Education's standard Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code.

- **Changes in the salary question.** In the NSRCG:93, the respondent was given the choice to answer in hours, weeks, months, years, or academic years. In the NSRCG:95, the respondent first was asked to give an annual salary, and if he/she was unable to do so, the interviewer prompted the respondent for an amount per hour, week, month, year, or academic year. Annual income was then calculated for all respondents.

- **Changes in the hours and weeks worked questions.** In the NSRCG:93, the graduate was asked if the salary reported was based on working full time. In the NSRCG:95, two questions were asked. The first, B29, asked how many hours the respondent worked during a typical week. The second, B29PAID, asked for how many hours during a typical week the respondent was paid. In addition, the respondent was asked in B29WEEKS whether their salary was based on a full year (52 weeks) or fewer than 52. If fewer, the interviewer then asked on how many weeks per year the respondent's salary was based (B29A).

- **New NSF Guidelines for occupational coding.** During data collection, several changes in occupational coding were incorporated into the best coding process. For the NSRCG:93, first line supervisors and managers in sales and marketing occupations were classified in the same category as the workers they supervised. Following new NSF guidelines, in the NSRCG:95 they were coded as 203, other marketing and sales occupations. Recreational workers were coded as social workers (240) and athletes as artists, etc. (010) in the 1993 cycle, but both were classified as other occupations (500) in the 1995 cycle.

Comparisons With IPEDS Data

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) conducts a survey of the nation's postsecondary institutions, called IPEDS. The IPEDS Completions Survey reports on the number of degrees awarded by all major fields of study, along with estimates by gender and race/ethnicity.

Although both the NSRCG and IPEDS are surveys of postsecondary education and both report on completions from those institutions, there are important differences in the target populations for the two surveys that directly affect the estimates of the number of graduates. The reason for the different target populations is that the goals of the surveys are not the same. The IPEDS estimates of degrees awarded are intended to measure the output of the educational system. The NSRCG estimates are intended to measure the supply and utilization of a portion of graduates in the years following their completion of a degree. These goals result in definitions of the target population that are not completely consistent for the two surveys. Other differences between the estimates can be explained to a very large extent by a few important aspects of the design or reporting procedures in the two surveys. The main differences between the two studies that affect comparisons of estimates overall and by race/ethnicity are listed below.

- The IPEDS Completions data file represents a count of degrees awarded, whereas the NSRCG represents graduates (persons). If a person receives more than one degree, institutions are instructed to report each degree separately in IPEDS. In the NSRCG, each person is counted only once.

- The NSRCG includes people who were residing in the United States during the reference week for the survey (the week of April 15 of the survey year). People who received degrees during the years covered by the survey, but resided outside the U.S. during the reference week appear in IPEDS counts, but not in NSRCG counts.

- The NSRCG includes only major fields of study that meet the specific SESTAT system definition of science and engineering (S&E),

while IPEDS includes all fields. The SESTAT field codes were designed to map directly to the 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes used in IPEDS. However, published reports from the two studies may group the specific field codes differently for reporting purposes. Therefore, when comparing the NSRCG estimates in this report to IPEDS, care must be taken to select and group the IPEDS estimates according to the NSRCG field definitions shown in the appendix. For example, the NSRCG reporting category of Computer and Information Sciences does not include computer programming or data processing technology, but these fields are included in this category in NCES's *Digest of Education Statistics*. In addition, several NSRCG reporting categories include fields classified as multi/interdisciplinary studies in IPEDS. The NSRCG reporting category of Social and Related Sciences has the most differences in definition from IPEDS.

- The IPEDS data reflect information submitted by institutions from administrative records, whereas the NSRCG represents reports of individual graduates collected in interviews. Often, estimates differ when the mode of data collection and sources of data are different.

- Whereas the IPEDS is a census of postsecondary institutions, the NSRCG is a sample survey. As a result, NSRCG estimates include the sampling error that is a feature of all sample surveys.

- There is an additional consideration for estimates by race/ethnicity. Prior to the 1994–95 academic year, IPEDS collected race/ethnicity data only by broad 2-digit CIP code fields, not by the specific 6-digit CIP fields needed to identify the S&E fields as defined on NSRCG. Thus, it is not possible to obtain IPEDS race/ethnicity data that precisely match the S&E population as defined by NSRCG for the academic years included in this report. For example, the 2-digit CIP for Social Sciences and History includes history, which is not an S&E field, and does not include fields such as agricultural economics and public policy analysis that are S&E.

Despite these factors, the NSRCG and IPEDS estimates are consistent when appropriate adjustments for these differences are made. For example, the proportional distributions of graduates by field of study are nearly identical, and the numerical estimates are similar. Further information on the comparison of NSRCG and IPEDS estimates is available in the report, *A Comparison of Estimates in the NSRCG and IPEDS*, available in the SRS website at http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/stats.htm.

Other Explanatory Information

The following definitions are provided to facilitate the reader's use of the data in this report.

Coverage of tables: The tables in this report present information for four groups of recent graduates. These four groups consist of the two degree levels of bachelor's and master's, and the two academic years of 1992–93 and 1993–94.

Major field of study: Derived from the survey major field category most closely related to the respondent's degree field. Exhibit 1 gives a listing of the detailed major field codes used in the survey. Exhibit 2 gives a listing of the summary major field codes developed by NSF and used in the tables. The appendix lists the eligible and ineligible major fields within each summary category.

Occupation: Derived from the survey job list category most closely related to the respondent's primary job. Exhibit 3 gives a listing of the detailed job codes used in the survey and Exhibit 4 gives the summary occupation codes developed by NSF and used in the tables.

Labor force: The labor force includes individuals working full or part time as well as those not working but seeking work or on layoff. It is a sum of the employed and the unemployed.

Unemployed: The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and were seeking work or on layoff from a job.

Type of employer: This is the sector of employment in which the respondent was working on his or her primary job held on April 15, 1995. In this categorization, those working in 4-year colleges and

universities or university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations were classified as employed in the "4-year college and university" sector. Those working in elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions were categorized in the group "other educational." The other sectors are private, for profit, self-employed, nonprofit organizations, Federal Government, and state or local government. Those reporting that they were self-employed but in an incorporated business were classified in the private, for-profit sector.

Primary work activity: This refers to the activity that occupied the most time on the respondent's job. In reporting the data, those who reported applied research, basic research, development, or design work were grouped together in "research and development (R&D)." Those who reported teaching were given the code "teaching." Those who reported accounting, finance or contracts, employee relations, quality or productivity management, sales and marketing, or managing and supervising were grouped into "management, sales, administration." Those who reported computer applications were placed in "computer applications." Those who reported production, operations, maintenance, professional services or other activities were given the code "other."

Full-time salary: This is the annual income for the full-time employed who were not self-employed (either incorporated or not incorporated), whose principal job was not less than 35 hours per week, and who were not full-time students on the reference date (April 15, 1995). To annualize salary, reported hourly salaries were multiplied by the reported number of hours paid per week, then multiplied by 52; reported weekly salaries were multiplied by 52; reported monthly salaries were multiplied by 12. Yearly and academic yearly salaries were left as reported.

Exhibit 1. List A: Education codes

This EDUCATION CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad fields of study. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your field of study, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad field in bold print. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 995.

Agriculture Business and Production
601 Agriculture, economics (also see 655 and 923)
602 OTHER agricultural business and production

Agricultural Sciences
605 Animal sciences
606 Food sciences and technology (also see 638)
607 Plant sciences (also see 633)
608 OTHER agricultural sciences

610 **Architecture/Environmental Design** (for architectural engineering, see 723)

620 **Area/Ethnic Studies**

Biological/Life Sciences
631 Biochemistry and biophysics
632 Biology, general
633 Botany (also see 607)
634 Cell and molecular biology
635 Ecology
636 Genetics, animal and plant
637 Microbiology
638 Nutritional sciences (also see 606)
639 Pharmacology, human and animal (also see 788)
640 Physiology, human and animal
641 Zoology, general
642 OTHER biological sciences

Business Management/Administrative Services
651 Accounting
652 Actuarial science
653 Business administration and management
654 Business, general
655 Business/managerial economics (also see 601 and 923)
656 Business marketing/marketing mgmt.
657 Financial management
658 Marketing research
843 Operations research
659 OTHER business management/admin. services

Communications
661 Communications, general
662 Journalism
663 OTHER communications

Computer and Information Sciences
671 Computer/information sciences, general
672 Computer programming
673 Computer science (also see 727)
674 Computer systems analysis
675 Data processing technology
676 Information services and systems
677 OTHER computer and information sciences

Conservation/Renewable Natural Resources
680 Environmental science studies
681 Forestry sciences
682 OTHER conservation/renewable natural resources

690 **Criminal Justice/Protective Services** (also see 922)

Education
701 Administration
702 Computer teacher education
703 Counselor education/guidance services
704 Educational psychology
705 Elementary teacher education
706 Mathematics teacher education
707 Physical education/coaching
708 Pre-elementary teacher education
709 Science teacher education
710 Secondary teacher education
711 Special education
712 Social science teacher education
713 OTHER education

Engineering

721 Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering
722 Agricultural engineering
723 Architectural engineering
724 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering
725 Chemical engineering
726 Civil engineering
727 Computer/systems engineering (also see 673)
728 Electrical, electronics, communications engineering (also see 751)
729 Engineering sciences, mechanics, physics
730 Environmental engineering
731 General engineering
732 Geophysical engineering
733 Industrial engineering (also see 752)
734 Materials engineering, including ceramics and textiles
735 Mechanical engineering (also see 753)
736 Metallurgical engineering
737 Mining and minerals engineering
738 Naval architecture and marine engineering
739 Nuclear engineering
740 Petroleum engineering
741 OTHER engineering

Engineering-Related Technologies

751 Electrical and electronic technologies
752 Industrial production technologies
753 Mechanical engineering-related technologies
754 OTHER engineering-related technologies

Languages, Linguistics, Literature/Letters

760 English Language and Literature/Letters
771 Linguistics
772 OTHER foreign languages and literature

Health Professions and Related Sciences

781 Audiology and speech pathology
782 Health services administration
783 Health/medical assistants
784 Health/medical technologies
785 Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)
786 Medicine (e.g., dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)
787 Nursing (4 years or longer program)
788 Pharmacy (also see 639)
789 Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services
790 Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)
791 OTHER health/medical sciences

800 **Home Economics**

810 **Law/Prelaw/Legal Studies**

820 **Liberal Arts/General Studies**

830 **Library Science**

Mathematics

841 Applied (also see 843, 652)
842 Mathematics, general
843 Operations research
844 Statistics
845 OTHER mathematics

850 **Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies**

Philosophy, Religion, and Theology

861 Philosophy of science
862 OTHER philosophy, religion, theology

Physical Sciences

871 Astronomy and astrophysics
872 Atmospheric sciences and meteorology
631 Biochemistry and biophysics
873 Chemistry
874 Earth sciences
680 Environmental science studies
875 Geology
876 Geological sciences, other
877 Oceanography
878 Physics
879 OTHER physical sciences

Psychology

891 Clinical
892 Counseling
704 Educational
893 Experimental
894 General
895 Industrial/Organizational
896 Social
897 OTHER psychology

Public Affairs

901 Public administration
902 Public policy studies
903 OTHER public affairs

910 **Social Work**

Social Sciences and History

921 Anthropology and archeology
922 Criminology (also see 690)
923 Economics (also see 601 and 655)
924 Geography
925 History of science
926 History, other
927 International relations
928 Political science and government
929 Sociology
930 OTHER social sciences

Visual and Performing Arts

941 Dramatic arts
942 Fine arts, all fields
943 Music, all fields
944 OTHER visual and performing arts

991 **Other science/engineering**
99[illegible] **Other Fields—Not Listed**

Exhibit 2. Major code categories for tabulation

1. Computer and mathematical sciences

11 Computer science and information sciences 671, 673, 674, 676, 677
12 Mathematics and related sciences 841–845

2. Life and related sciences

21 Agricultural and food sciences 605–608
22 Biological sciences 631–642, 991, (781–791 Ph.D. degree only)
23 Environmental life sciences, including forestry sciences 680, 681

3. Physical and related sciences

31 Chemistry, except biochemistry 873
32 Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography 872, 874–877
33 Physics and astronomy 871, 878
34 Other physical sciences 879

4. Social and related sciences

41 Economics 601, 923
42 Political science and related sciences 902, 927, 928
43 Psychology 891–897, 704
44 Sociology and anthropology 921, 922, 929
45 Other social sciences 771, 861, 924, 925, 930, 620

5. Engineering

51 Aerospace and related engineering 721
52 Chemical engineering 725
53 Civil and architectural engineering 726, 723
54 Electrical, electronic, computer, and communications engineering 727, 728
55 Industrial engineering 733
56 Mechanical engineering 735
57 Other engineering 722, 724, 729–732, 734, 736–741

6. 60 Other majors

602, 610, 651–659, 661–663, 672, 675, 682, 690, 701–703, 705–713, 751–754, 760, 772, 781–791,* 800, 810, 820, 830, 850, 862, 901, 903, 910, 926, 941–944, 995

*At the BA, MA, or professional level.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Exhibit 3. List B: Job codes

This JOBS CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad job categories. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your job, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad category in bold print. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 500.

010 **Artists, Broadcasters, Editors, Entertainers, Public Relations Specialists, Writers**

Biological/Life Scientists

021 Agricultural and food scientists
022 Biochemists and biophysicists
023 Biological scientists (e.g., botanists, ecologists, zoologists)
024 Forestry, conservation scientists
025 Medical scientists (excluding practitioners)
026 Technologists & technicians in the biological/life sciences
027 OTHER biological/life scientists

Clerical/Administrative Support

031 Accounting clerks, bookkeepers
032 Secretaries, receptionists, typists
033 OTHER administrative (e.g., record clerks, telephone operators)

040 **Clergy & Other Religious Workers**

Computer Occupations (Also see 173)

*** Computer engineers (See 087, 088 under Engineering)
051 Computer programmers (business, scientific, process control)
052 Computer system analysts
053 Computer scientists, except system analysts
054 Information systems scientists or analysts
055 OTHER computer, information science occupations

*** **Consultants** (select the code that comes closest to your usual area of consulting)

070 **Counselors, Educational & Vocational** (Also see 236)

Engineers, Architects, Surveyors

081 Architects
*** Engineers (Also see 100–103)
082 Aeronautical, aerospace, astronautical
083 Agricultural
084 Bioengineering & biomedical
085 Chemical
086 Civil, including architectural & sanitary
087 Computer engineer—hardware
088 Computer engineer—software
089 Electrical, electronic
090 Environmental
091 Industrial
092 Marine engineer or naval architect
093 Materials or metallurgical
094 Mechanical
095 Mining or geological
096 Nuclear
097 Petroleum
098 Sales
099 Other engineers

*** Engineering Technologists and Technicians
100 Electrical, electronic, industrial, mechanical
101 Drafting occupations, including computer drafting
102 Surveying and mapping
103 OTHER engineering technologists and technicians
104 Surveyors

110 **Farmers, Foresters & Fishermen**

Health Occupations

111 Diagnosing/Treating Practitioners (e.g., dentists, optometrists, physicians, psychiatrists, podia trists, surgeons, veterinarians)
112 Registered nurses, pharmacists, dieticians, therapists, physician assistants
113 Health Technologists & Technicians (e.g., dental hygienists, health record technologist/techni cians, licensed practical nurses, medical or laboratory technicians, radiologic technolo gists/technicians)
114 OTHER health occupations

120 **Lawyers, Judges**

130 **Librarians, Archivists, Curators**

Managers, Executives, Administrators (Also see 151–153)

141 Top and mid-level managers, executives, administrators (people who manage other managers)
*** All other managers, including the self-em ployed—*Use the code that comes closest to the field you manage*

Management-Related Occupations (Also see 141)

151 Accountants, auditors, and other financial specialists
152 Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists
153 OTHER management related occupations

Mathematical Scientists

171 Actuaries
172 Mathematicians
173 Operations research analysts, modelling
174 Statisticians
175 Technologists and technicians in the mathemati- cal sciences
176 OTHER mathematical scientists

Physical Scientists

191 Astronomers
192 Atmospheric and space scientists
193 Chemists, except biochemists
194 Geologists, including earth scientists
195 Oceanographers
196 Physicists
197 Technologists and technicians in the physical sciences
198 OTHER physical scientists

*** **Research Associates/Assistants** (Select the code that comes closest to your field)

Sales and Marketing

200 Insurance, securities, real estate, & business services
201 Sales Occupations—Commodities Except Retail (e.g., industrial machinery/equipment/ supplies, medical and dental equip/supplies)
202 Sales Occupations—Retail (e.g., furnishings, clothing, motor vehicles, cosmetics)
203 OTHER marketing and sales occupations

Service Occupations, Except Health (Also see 111–114)

221 Food Preparation and Service (e.g., cooks, waitresses, bartenders)
222 Protective services (e.g., fire fighters, police, guards)
223 OTHER service occupations, except health

Social Scientists

231 Anthropologists
232 Economists
233 Historians, science and technology
234 Historians, except science and technology
235 Political scientists
236 Psychologists, including clinical (Also see 070)
237 Sociologists
238 OTHER social scientists

240 **Social Workers**

Teachers/Professors

251 Pre-Kindergarten and kindergarten
252 Elementary
253 Secondary—computer, math, or sciences
254 Secondary—social sciences
255 Secondary—other subjects
256 Special education—primary and secondary
257 OTHER precollegiate area
*** Postsecondary
- 271 Agriculture
- 272 Art, Drama, and Music
- 273 Biological Sciences
- 274 Business Commerce and Marketing
- 275 Chemistry
- 276 Computer Science
- 277 Earth, Environmental, and Marine Science
- 278 Economics
- 279 Education
- 280 Engineering
- 281 English
- 282 Foreign Language
- 283 History
- 284 Home Economics
- 285 Law
- 286 Mathematical Sciences
- 287 Medical Science

*** Postsecondary
- 288 Physical Education
- 289 Physics
- 290 Political Science
- 291 Psychology
- 292 Social Work
- 293 Sociology
- 294 Theology
- 295 Trade and Industrial
- 296 OTHER health specialties
- 297 OTHER natural sciences
- 298 OTHER social sciences
- 299 OTHER Postsecondary

Other Professions

401 Construction trades, miners & well drillers
402 Mechanics and repairers
403 Precision/production occupations (e.g., metal workers, woodworkers, butchers, bakers, printing occupations, tailors, shoemakers, photographic process)
404 Operators and related occupations (e.g., machine set-up, machine operators and tenders, fabricators, assemblers)
405 Transportation/material moving occupations

500 **Other Occupations (Not Listed)**
501 **Teaching in non-school setting**
502 **Legal technician**

Exhibit 4. NSF occupational code categories for tabulations

1. Computer and mathematical scientists

11 Computer and information scientists 052–055, 088
12 Mathematical scientists 172–174, 176
13 Postsecondary teachers in computer and mathematical sciences 276, 286

2. Life and related scientists

21 Agricultural and food scientists 021
22 Biological scientists 022, 023, 025, 027
23 Environmental life scientists including forestry scientists 024
24 Postsecondary teachers in life and related sciences 273, 271, 287, 297

3. Physical scientists

31 Chemists, except biochemists 193
32 Earth scientists, geologists, and oceanographers 192, 194, 195
33 Physicists and astronomers 191, 196
34 Other physical scientists 198
35 Postsecondary teachers in physical and related sciences 289, 277, 275

4. Social and related scientists

41 Economists 232
42 Political scientists 235
43 Psychologists 236
44 Sociologists and anthropologists 231, 237
45 Other social scientists 238, 233
46 Postsecondary teachers in social and related sciences 278, 291, 290, 293, 298

5. Engineers

51 Aerospace and related engineers 082
52 Chemical engineers 085
53 Civil and architectural engineers 086
54 Electrical, electronic, computer, and communications engineers 087, 089
55 Industrial engineers 091
56 Mechanical engineers 094
57 Other engineers 083, 084, 090, 092–093, 095–097, 099, 098
58 Postsecondary teachers in engineering 280

6. All other occupations (occupations other than S&E)

61 Managers and related occupations 141, 151–153
62 Health and related occupations 111–114
63 Educators other than science and engineering postsecondary 253–254, 251, 252, 255–257, 272, 274, 279, 281–285, 288, 292, 294–296, 299
64 Social services and related occupations 240, 070, 040
65 Technicians, including computer programmers 026, 175, 197, 100–104, 081, 051
66 Sales and marketing occupations 200–203
67 Other occupations 010, 031–033, 120, 130, 110, 500 (501–502), 171, 234, 221–223, 401–405

SOURCE: National Science Foundation SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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ELIGIBLE SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FIELDS

		1995 NSF Code	1990 CIP Code
1.	**Computer and mathematical sciences**		
11	Computer & info sciences		
	Computer & info sciences, general	671	11.0101
	Computer science	673	11.0701
	Computer systems analysis	674	11.0501
	Information sciences & systems	676	11.0401
	Computer & info sciences, other	677	11.9999
12	Mathematical sciences		
	Applied mathematics, general	841	27.0301
	Applied mathematics, other	841	27.0399
	Mathematics	842	27.0101
	Operations research	843	27.0302
	Mathematical statistics	844	27.0501
	Mathematics, other	845	27.9999
	Mathematics & computer science	845	30.0801
2.	**Life and related sciences**		
21	Agricultural & food sciences		
	Animal sciences	605	02.0201–02.0299
	Food sciences & technology	606	02.0301
	Plant sciences	607	02.0401–02.0499
	Soil science	608	02.0501
	Agricultural sciences, other	608	02.9999
	Agricultural sciences, general	608	02.0101–02.0102
22	Biological sciences		
	Biochemistry & biophysics	631	26.0202–26.0203
	Biology, general	632	26.0101
	Botany	633	26.0301–26.0399
	Cell & molecular biology	634	26.0401–26.0499
	Ecology	635	26.0603
	Genetics, plant & animal	636	26.0613
	Microbiology/bacteriology	637	26.0501
	Nutritional sciences	638	26.0609
	Pharmacology, human & animal	639	26.0705
	Physiology, human & animal	640	26.0706
	Zoology, general	641	26.0701
	Entomology	641	26.0702
	Pathology, human & animal	641	26.0704
	Zoology, other	641	26.0799
	Anatomy	642	26.0601

		1995 NSF Code	1990 CIP Code
22	Biological sciences (continued)		
	Marine/aquatic biology	642	26.0607
	Neuroscience	642	26.0608
	Parasitology	642	26.0610
	Radiation biology/radiobiology	642	26.0611
	Toxicology	642	26.0612
	Biometrics	642	26.0614
	Biostatistics	642	26.0615
	Biotechnology research	642	26.0616
	Evolutionary biology	642	26.0617
	Biological immunology	642	26.0618
	Virology	642	26.0619
	Misc biological spec, other	642	26.0699
	Biological sciences, other	642	26.9999
	Biological & physical sciences	991	30.0101
	Systems science & theory	991	30.0601
23	Environmental & forestry science		
	Environmental science/studies	680	03.0102
	Forestry sciences	681	03.0502
3.	**Physical and related sciences**		
31	Chemistry		
	Chemistry	873	40.0501–40.0599
32	Earth science, geology, ocean		
	Atmospheric science & meteorology	872	40.0401
	Earth & planetary sciences	874	40.0703
	Geology	875	40.0601
	Geochemistry	876	40.0602
	Geophysics & seismology	876	40.0603
	Paleontology	876	40.0604
	Geological sciences, other	876	40.0699
	Oceanography	877	40.0702
33	Physics & astronomy		
	Astronomy	871	40.0201
	Astrophysics	871	40.0301
	Physics	878	40.0801–40.0899
34	Other physical sciences		
	Physical sciences, general	879	40.0101
	Metallurgy	879	40.0701
	Misc physical sciences, other	879	40.0799

		1995 NSF Code	1990 CIP Code
4.	**Social sciences and related sciences**		
41	Economics		
	Agricultural economics	601	01.0103
	Economics	923	45.0601-45.0699
42	Political & related sciences		
	Public policy analysis	902	44.0501
	International relations & affairs	927	45.0901
	Political science & government	928	45.1001–45.1099
43	Psychology		
	Educational psychology	704	13.0802
	Clinical psychology	891	42.0201
	Counseling psychology	892	42.0601
	Experimental psychology	893	42.0801
	Psychology, general	894	42.0101
	Industrial/organizational psych	895	42.0901
	Social psychology	896	42.1601
	Psychology, other	897	42.9999
	Cognitive psychology/psycholing	897	42.0301
	Community psychology	897	42.0401
	Developmental & child psychology	897	42.0701
	Physiological psychology	897	42.1101
	School psychology	897	42.1701
	Biopsychology	897	30.1001
44	Sociology & anthropology		
	Anthropology	921	45.0201
	Archeology	921	45.0301
	Criminology	922	45.0401
	Sociology	929	45.1101
45	Other social sciences		
	Area studies	620	05.0101–05.0199
	Ethnic & cultural studies	620	05.0201–05.0299
	Area, ethnic, cultural, other	620	05.9999
	Linguistics	771	16.0102
	Philosophy of science	861	45.0804 (PART)
	Geography	924	45.0701–45.0702
	History of science	925	45.0804 (PART)
	Urban affairs/studies	930	45.1201
	Social sciences, other	930	45.9999
	Social sciences, general	930	45.0101
	Demography/population studies	930	45.0501
	Peace & conflict studies	930	30.0501
	Gerontology	930	30.1101
	Science, technology, & society	930	30.1501

		1995 NSF Code	1990 CIP Code
5.	**Engineering**		
51	Aero & astro engineering		
	Aero & astro engineering	721	14.0201
52	Chemical engineering		
	Chemical engineering	725	14.0701
53	Civil & architectural engineering		
	Civil engineering	726	14.0801–14.0899
	Architectural engineering	723	14.0401
54	Electrical & computer engineering		
	Computer engineering	727	14.0901
	Systems engineering	727	14.2701
	Electric, electron, comm engineering	728	14.1001
55	Industrial engineering		
	Industrial/manufacturing engineering	733	14.1701
56	Mechanical engineering		
	Mechanical engineering	735	14.1901
57	Other engineering		
	Agricultural engineering	722	14.0301
	Bioengin & biomed engineering	724	14.0501
	Engineering mechanics	729	14.1101
	Engineering physics	729	14.1201
	Engineering science	729	14.1301
	Environmental engineering	730	14.1401
	Engineering, general	731	14.0101
	Geophysical engineering	732	14.1601
	Materials engineering	734	14.1801
	Ceramic sciences & engineering	734	14.0601
	Textile sciences & engineering	734	14.2801
	Polymer/plastics engineering	734	14.3201
	Metallurgical engineering	736	14.2001
	Mining & mineral engineering	737	14.2101
	Naval arch & marine engineering	738	14.2201
	Nuclear engineering	739	14.2301
	Petroleum engineering	740	14.2501
	Engineering design	741	14.2901
	Engin/industrial management	741	14.3001
	Materials science	741	14.3101
	Geological engineering	741	14.1501
	Ocean engineering	741	14.2401
	Engineering, other	741	14.9999

INELIGIBLE NON-SCIENCE AND NON-ENGINEERING FIELDS

Categories and Fields	1995 NSF Code	1990 CIP Code
Other, agri-business & manage	602	01.0101–01.0102
Other, agri-business & manage	602	01.0104–01.9999
Architecture	610	ALL 04
Business management	651–659	ALL 08, ALL 52
communications	661–663	ALL 09
Computer programming	672	11.0201
Data processing technology	675	11.0301
Other, conservation	682	03.0101
Other, conservation	602	03.0201–03.0501
Other, conservation	602	03.0506–03.9999
Criminal justice/protect services	690	ALL 43
Education	701–703	ALL 13 EXCEPT 13.0802
Education	705–713	ALL 13 EXCEPT 13.0802
Engineering-related tech	751–754	ALL 15
Engineering-related tech	751–754	48.0101–48.0199
English language, literature	760	ALL 23
Other, foreign language	772	16.0101
Other, foreign language	772	16.0103–16.9999
Health professions	781–791	ALL 51
Home economics	800	ALL 19, ALL20
Law/prelaw/legal studies	810	ALL 22
Liberal arts	820	ALL 24
Library science	830	ALL 25
Parks, recreation, leisure	850	ALL 31
Other, philosophy, religion	862	ALL 38, ALL 39
Public administration	901	44.0401
Other, public affairs	903	44.0201,44.9999
Social work	910	44.0701
History, other	926	45.0801–45.0803
History, other	926	45.0805–45.0899
Visual & performing arts	941–944	ALL 50
Other fields	995	ALL 10, ALL 12
Other fields	995	29.0101
Other fields	995	30.1201
Other fields	995	30.1301
Other fields	995	30.1401
Other fields	995	30.9999
Other fields	995	ALL 32 THRU 37
Other fields	995	ALL 41, ALL 46, ALL 47
Other fields	995	48.0201–48.9999
Other fields	995	ALL 49

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Table S-1. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	348,900	82,000	67,900	180,700	18,300	$26,000
Major type						
Total science	290,500	74,500	30,800	168,800	16,300	24,000
Total engineering	58,400	7,500	37,100	11,900	2,000	35,000
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	4,000	12,200	17,800	1,200	30,000
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	S	9,400	8,100	S	34,000
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	3,300	2,700	9,700	S	26,000
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	22,500	5,200	28,500	2,300	23,500
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	800	S	4,500	S	24,000
Biological sciences	50,000	21,400	4,100	22,600	S	23,500
Environmental life sciences including forestry science	2,500	S	S	1,400	S	25,000
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	6,600	5,000	4,500	S	27,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	4,000	2,600	1,800	S	30,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	1,000	1,500	1,400	S	25,000
Physics and astronomy	3,900	1,600	1,000	1,300	S	27,000
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	41,400	8,400	118,000	12,400	22,300
Economics	21,800	3,600	2,000	15,200	S	28,000
Political science and related sciences	44,700	13,500	S	27,000	2,800	24,000
Psychology	65,300	16,100	3,300	40,700	5,300	21,000
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	4,500	S	21,200	1,800	20,000
Other social sciences	19,800	3,600	S	13,900	1,600	23,000
Engineering, total	58,400	7,500	37,100	11,900	2,000	35,000
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	500	1,100	700	S	30,000
Chemical engineering	4,300	700	2,800	700	S	37,500
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	800	6,300	1,300	S	32,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	2,100	12,600	4,500	S	36,000
Industrial engineering	3,300	300	2,000	900	S	35,000
Mechanical engineering	13,900	1,600	9,300	2,400	S	35,000
Other engineering	6,100	1,500	3,100	1,300	S	33,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table S-2. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	348,900	82,000	67,900	180,700	18,300	$26,000
Total science						
Male	137,600	35,200	18,400	78,800	5,200	25,000
Female	152,900	39,300	12,500	90,000	11,100	22,000
Computer and mathematical sciences						
Male	23,500	2,400	9,400	11,000	S	32,000
Female	11,700	1,600	2,800	6,800	S	25,000
Life and related sciences						
Male	28,100	11,100	2,500	13,900	S	23,500
Female	30,500	11,400	2,800	14,600	1,700	23,700
Physical and related sciences						
Male	10,700	4,000	3,200	3,200	S	27,000
Female	5,900	2,600	1,800	1,300	S	28,000
Social and related sciences						
Male	75,300	17,600	3,200	50,700	3,800	24,300
Female	104,800	23,700	5,200	67,300	8,600	21,500
Total engineering						
Male	48,700	6,200	30,600	10,300	1,700	35,000
Female	9,700	1,300	6,500	1,500	400	36,000
Aerospace and related engineering						
Male	2,100	500	1,000	600	S	30,000
Female	300	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering						
Male	2,700	500	1,600	400	S	37,000
Female	1,600	S	1,100	S	S	40,000
Civil and architectural engineering						
Male	7,000	S	4,900	1,300	S	32,000
Female	1,600	S	1,400	S	S	32,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering						
Male	17,500	1,900	11,100	3,900	S	36,000
Female	2,500	S	1,500	S	S	36,000
Industrial engineering						
Male	2,300	S	1,400	600	S	35,000
Female	1,000	S	600	S	S	35,000
Mechanical engineering						
Male	12,200	1,400	8,100	2,200	S	35,000
Female	1,600	S	1,100	S	S	36,000
Other engineering						
Male	5,000	1,100	2,400	1,200	S	32,000
Female	1,100	S	600	S	S	35,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table S-3. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary educaton and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	348,900	82,000	67,900	180,700	18,300	$26,000
Total science						
White, non-Hispanic	237,100	60,200	24,900	139,500	12,400	24,000
Black, non-Hispanic	17,700	4,200	1,500	10,700	1,300	22,000
Hispanic	15,400	3,700	1,300	9,000	1,300	23,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	18,700	6,000	2,800	8,700	S	28,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,600	400	200	900	100	27,000
Computer and mathematical sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	28,500	3,300	9,600	14,900	S	30,000
Black, non-Hispanic	2,300	S	600	1,200	S	28,000
Hispanic	1,100	S	S	S	S	30,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,100	S	S	S	S	32,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	100	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	46,600	17,300	3,700	23,700	1,900	23,000
Black, non-Hispanic	2,700	1,300	S	1,300	S	23,500
Hispanic	3,000	900	S	1,200	S	23,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,900	3,000	S	S	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	400	S	S	200	S	29,000
Physical and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	14,100	5,300	4,600	3,900	S	27,000
Black, non-Hispanic	700	300	S	S	S	24,400
Hispanic	600	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,000	S	S	S	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	147,900	34,400	7,100	96,900	9,600	22,000
Black, non-Hispanic	12,000	2,300	S	8,100	1,100	21,000
Hispanic	10,700	2,300	S	7,100	1,000	23,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	8,600	2,200	S	5,300	S	25,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,000	200	S	600	S	24,000
Total engineering						
White, non-Hispanic	45,500	5,000	30,200	8,800	1,500	35,000
Black, non-Hispanic	2,100	300	1,200	400	S	35,000
Hispanic	2,800	400	1,700	600	S	33,600
Asian or Pacific Islander	7,800	1,800	3,700	2,000	S	35,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	200	S	200	S	S	36,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table S-4. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	349,700	79,400	65,400	183,700	21,200	$24,000
Major type						
Total science	289,700	69,500	29,000	172,300	18,900	21,500
Total engineering	60,000	10,000	36,300	11,400	2,300	32,000
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	5,200	9,600	17,600	1,600	28,000
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	1,900	7,600	9,500	S	30,500
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	3,300	1,900	8,100	S	24,000
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	22,700	7,000	28,800	4,000	20,000
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	1,200	S	4,200	S	20,000
Biological sciences	52,500	21,100	5,300	22,700	3,400	19,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	S	1,100	2,000	S	20,000
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	6,400	3,800	5,500	900	24,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	3,300	1,800	3,000	S	23,300
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	1,200	1,200	1,400	S	22,000
Physics and astronomy	4,000	1,900	800	1,000	S	25,000
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	35,200	8,700	120,300	12,400	20,000
Economics	17,500	2,800	S	13,300	S	24,000
Political science and related sciences	42,100	9,000	S	28,300	2,700	21,000
Psychology	67,900	15,900	3,800	43,400	4,700	19,000
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	4,000	S	22,900	2,600	20,000
Other social sciences	18,000	3,400	S	12,300	1,500	21,800
Engineering, total	60,000	10,000	36,300	11,400	2,300	32,000
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	600	800	600	S	30,000
Chemical engineering	5,300	1,500	2,800	600	S	37,800
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	1,500	5,900	1,700	S	30,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	2,300	12,100	3,600	S	34,000
Industrial engineering	3,100	300	1,800	900	S	33,000
Mechanical engineering	15,000	2,000	9,900	2,500	S	33,000
Other engineering	6,400	1,700	3,200	1,300	S	30,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table S-5. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	349,700	79,400	65,400	183,700	21,200	$24,000
Total science						
Male	137,800	35,600	17,900	76,300	8,000	23,000
Female	151,800	33,800	11,100	96,000	10,900	20,000
Computer and mathematical sciences						
Male	22,800	3,700	7,000	11,100	S	29,000
Female	11,100	1,500	2,600	6,500	S	26,400
Life and related sciences						
Male	33,200	12,900	4,700	13,900	1,600	21,500
Female	29,300	9,800	2,300	14,900	2,400	19,000
Physical and related sciences						
Male	10,800	4,400	2,700	3,100	600	24,000
Female	5,900	2,000	1,100	2,400	S	23,000
Social and related sciences						
Male	71,000	14,600	3,500	48,100	4,800	22,000
Female	105,500	20,600	5,100	72,200	7,600	19,500
Total engineering						
Male	50,800	8,600	30,000	10,200	2,000	32,000
Female	9,200	1,400	6,300	1,100	400	33,000
Aerospace and related engineering						
Male	1,700	500	600	500	S	30,000
Female	400	S	S	S	S	31,000
Chemical engineering						
Male	3,800	1,000	2,000	500	S	37,400
Female	1,500	500	800	S	S	38,000
Civil and architectural engineering						
Male	7,700	1,300	4,500	1,500	S	30,000
Female	1,800	S	1,300	S	S	30,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering						
Male	16,600	2,200	10,400	3,500	S	34,000
Female	2,000	S	1,700	S	S	35,000
Industrial engineering						
Male	2,200	S	1,300	600	S	33,000
Female	900	S	500	S	S	31,500
Mechanical engineering						
Male	13,500	1,800	8,700	2,400	S	33,000
Female	1,500	S	1,100	S	S	35,000
Other engineering						
Male	5,300	1,500	2,500	1,200	S	30,000
Female	1,100	S	S	S	S	29,400

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table S-6. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race/ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary educaton and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	349,700	79,400	65,400	183,700	21,200	$24,000
Total science						
White, non-Hispanic	229,400	53,900	24,100	138,200	13,300	21,000
Black, non-Hispanic	19,200	4,400	1,400	11,900	1,500	22,000
Hispanic	18,100	4,600	1,100	11,000	1,500	22,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	21,500	6,300	2,300	10,500	2,300	25,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1,400	300	200	800	200	22,500
Computer and mathematical sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	26,000	3,600	7,700	13,500	S	28,000
Black, non-Hispanic	2,600	S	500	1,500	S	26,400
Hispanic	1,800	S	S	1,000	S	30,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,200	S	S	1,500	S	30,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	300	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	49,500	16,600	6,300	24,000	2,500	20,000
Black, non-Hispanic	3,200	1,100	S	1,600	S	22,000
Hispanic	3,000	1,500	S	1,300	S	25,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	6,600	3,500	S	1,900	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	300	S	S	S	S	22,000
Physical and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	13,700	5,300	3,200	4,400	800	24,000
Black, non-Hispanic	900	S	S	400	S	20,000
Hispanic	700	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,300	S	S	S	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	140,200	28,400	6,800	96,300	8,700	20,000
Black, non-Hispanic	12,500	2,600	S	8,400	1,300	21,000
Hispanic	12,600	2,600	S	8,400	S	21,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	10,400	S	S	6,600	S	24,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	800	100	S	600	S	22,500
Total engineering						
White, non-Hispanic	45,500	6,800	29,000	8,500	1,200	32,000
Black, non-Hispanic	2,500	600	1,200	600	S	34,000
Hispanic	3,300	700	1,700	600	S	31,200
Asian or Pacific Islander	8,600	1,800	4,400	1,600	S	34,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	200	S	S	S	S	30,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table S-7. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	73,200	17,300	32,300	20,500	3,100	$40,000
Major type						
Total science	50,200	12,900	16,900	18,000	2,400	35,500
Total engineering	23,000	4,400	15,400	2,500	700	44,500
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	1,700	7,100	3,700	S	45,000
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	S	5,500	2,400	S	47,000
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	900	1,500	1,300	S	36,000
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	2,600	2,400	2,000	400	33,000
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	300	400	500	S	29,400
Biological sciences	5,500	2,300	1,500	1,400	S	33,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	5,500 800	S	500	S	S	35,000
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	1,800	2,100	700	S	38,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	600	800	S	S	38,500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	300	800	S	S	36,600
Physics and astronomy	1,700	900	500	300	S	39,700
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	6,800	5,300	11,500	1,400	31,000
Economics	1,900	700	300	800	S	30,000
Political science and related sciences	4,400	1,100	900	2,300	S	35,000
Psychology	12,600	3,400	3,100	5,500	S	30,000
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	700	400	1,000	S	29,000
Other social sciences	3,800	800	600	2,000	S	32,000
Engineering, total	23,000	4,400	15,400	2,500	700	44,500
Aerospace and related engineering	800	200	500	S	S	44,500
Chemical engineering	900	200	600	S	S	47,000
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	S	2,300	S	S	40,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	1,800	5,400	S	S	46,000
Industrial engineering	1,500	S	1,000	S	S	43,500
Mechanical engineering	3,900	800	2,500	S	S	43,700
Other engineering	4,700	800	3,000	700	S	45,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table S-8. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	73,200	17,300	32,300	20,500	3,100	$40,000
Total science						
Male	26,400	7,500	10,300	7,900	700	40,000
Female	23,800	5,400	6,600	10,000	1,700	33,000
Computer and mathematical sciences						
Male	8,800	1,200	5,200	2,300	S	46,000
Female	4,000	S	1,900	1,500	S	40,000
Life and related sciences						
Male	4,300	1,700	1,400	900	S	32,000
Female	3,300	900	1,000	1,100	S	34,000
Physical and related sciences						
Male	3,300	1,300	1,500	400	S	38,800
Female	1,500	500	600	300	S	36,200
Social and related sciences						
Male	10,000	3,200	2,200	4,300	S	31,000
Female	14,900	3,500	3,100	7,200	1,100	31,000
Total engineering						
Male	19,000	3,700	13,000	1,900	400	45,000
Female	4,000	700	2,400	600	300	44,000
Aerospace and related engineering						
Male	700	200	400	S	S	44,500
Female	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering						
Male	700	S	500	S	S	50,000
Female	200	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering						
Male	2,400	S	1,900	S	S	40,000
Female	500	S	400	S	S	39,500
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering						
Male	6,900	1,500	4,600	S	S	47,000
Female	1,400	S	800	S	S	42,000
Industrial engineering						
Male	1,200	S	800	S	S	44,000
Female	300	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering						
Male	3,500	700	2,300	S	S	43,500
Female	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering						
Male	3,600	S	2,500	S	S	43,600
Female	1,100	S	S	S	S	48,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality nd/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table S-9. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary educaton and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	73,200	17,300	32,300	20,500	3,100	$40,000
Total science						
White, non-Hispanic	37,500	9,400	12,500	13,900	1,800	35,000
Black, non-Hispanic	2,500	300	800	1,300	S	36,000
Hispanic	2,400	800	600	800	S	33,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	7,400	2,300	2,900	1,900	S	41,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	400	S	S	S	S	30,000
Computer and mathematical sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	8,200	1,100	4,400	2,500	S	45,000
Black, non-Hispanic	500	S	S	S	S	S
Hispanic	S	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,800	S	2,200	1,100	S	43,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	6,000	1,800	2,000	1,800	S	34,000
Black, non-Hispanic	S	S	S	S	S	S
Hispanic	300	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,100	700	S	S	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	3,500	1,100	1,600	600	S	38,000
Black, non-Hispanic	S	S	S	S	S	S
Hispanic	S	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,100	500	400	S	S	35,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	19,900	5,300	4,500	8,900	1,100	30,000
Black, non-Hispanic	1,700	S	300	1,100	S	35,000
Hispanic	1,800	600	S	700	S	33,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,400	600	S	600	S	35,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	200	S	S	S	S	S
Total engineering						
White, non-Hispanic	14,200	2,400	9,600	1,800	S	45,000
Black, non-Hispanic	700	S	500	S	S	45,000
Hispanic	900	S	700	S	S	46,200
Asian or Pacific Islander	7,100	1,800	4,600	S	S	42,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table S-10. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	73,400	18,300	30,400	20,800	3,800	$38,000
Major type						
Total science	49,800	13,700	15,300	18,100	2,700	34,000
Total engineering	23,600	4,700	15,100	2,800	1,100	43,000
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	1,800	6,100	3,000	S	42,000
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	S	4,700	1,900	S	44,000
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	900	1,400	1,100	S	35,000
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	2,700	2,100	2,300	S	30,000
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	400	300	400	S	30,000
Biological sciences	5,300	2,300	1,200	1,600	S	30,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	600	S	S	35,000
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	2,000	1,900	800	S	33,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	600	800	S	S	30,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	300	600	400	S	34,300
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,100	400	S	S	35,000
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	7,100	5,200	12,000	1,600	30,000
Economics	2,200	800	600	700	S	32,500
Political science and related sciences	3,800	900	S	2,200	S	35,000
Psychology	13,400	3,900	3,300	5,400	S	28,500
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	800	500	1,000	S	27,000
Other social sciences	4,200	800	S	2,700	S	30,000
Engineering, total	23,600	4,700	15,100	2,800	1,100	43,000
Aerospace and related engineering	900	200	500	S	S	42,000
Chemical engineering	800	S	500	S	S	37,500
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	S	2,400	S	S	39,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	1,700	5,300	800	S	46,000
Industrial engineering	1,600	S	1,000	400	S	42,000
Mechanical engineering	3,600	700	2,400	S	S	42,200
Other engineering	5,400	1,300	3,000	900	S	44,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table S-11. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	73,400	18,300	30,400	20,800	3,800	$38,000
Total science						
Male	25,300	7,600	8,400	8,100	1,200	36,200
Female	24,500	6,100	6,900	10,000	1,600	31,000
Computer and mathematical sciences						
Male	8,200	1,400	4,300	2,100	S	44,000
Female	3,300	S	1,800	900	S	40,000
Life and related sciences						
Male	3,900	1,800	1,000	1,100	S	30,000
Female	3,500	1,000	1,100	1,200	S	30,000
Physical and related sciences						
Male	3,400	1,500	1,300	400	S	33,000
Female	1,500	500	600	300	S	32,500
Social and related sciences						
Male	9,800	3,000	1,300	4,400	600	32,000
Female	16,100	4,100	3,400	7,600	1,000	29,000
Total engineering						
Male	20,300	4,100	13,100	2,400	700	43,000
Female	3,300	600	2,000	400	400	43,000
Aerospace and related engineering						
Male	800	S	500	S	S	41,600
Female	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering						
Male	600	S	400	S	S	40,000
Female	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering						
Male	2,700	S	2,200	S	S	38,500
Female	400	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering						
Male	7,400	1,500	4,800	S	S	45,000
Female	700	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering						
Male	1,200	S	800	S	S	44,000
Female	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering						
Male	3,300	700	2,200	S	S	43,000
Female	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering						
Male	4,200	1,100	2,300	700	S	42,600
Female	1,200	S	700	S	S	45,000

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table S-12. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary status, median salary, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Primary educaton and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed 1/
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in science and engineering	Employed in other occupation	Not employed & not full-time student	
All science and engineering fields	73,400	18,300	30,400	20,800	3,800	$38,000
Total science						
White, non-Hispanic	36,600	9,100	11,000	14,500	2,000	32,500
Black, non-Hispanic	2,700	700	500	1,300	S	31,000
Hispanic	1,700	600	500	600	S	30,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	8,600	3,200	3,300	1,600	S	40,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	200	S	S	S	S	S
Computer and mathematical sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	6,400	900	3,300	1,900	S	41,000
Black, non-Hispanic	400	S	S	S	S	41,000
Hispanic	S	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	4,400	S	2,400	900	S	43,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	3,100	1,300	1,600	2,000	S	30,000
Black, non-Hispanic	300	S	S	S	S	S
Hispanic	400	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,600	1,000	S	S	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	3,200	1,100	1,200	700	S	34,000
Black, non-Hispanic	200	S	S	S	S	S
Hispanic	S	S	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,300	800	400	S	S	30,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences						
White, non-Hispanic	21,800	5,700	4,800	9,900	1,400	30,000
Black, non-Hispanic	1,800	500	S	1,100	S	30,000
Hispanic	1,000	S	S	500	S	26,000
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,300	600	S	S	S	S
American Indian/Alaskan Native	100	S	S	S	S	S
Total engineering						
White, non-Hispanic	14,900	2,000	10,600	1,800	S	44,000
Black, non-Hispanic	400	S	300	S	S	45,900
Hispanic	1,100	S	700	S	S	39,500
Asian or Pacific Islander	7,100	2,400	3,500	700	S	39,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native	S	S	S	S	S	S

1/ Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-1: Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	348,900	186,300	162,600	282,600	19,800	18,200	26,500	1,800
Major type								
Total science	290,500	137,600	152,900	237,100	17,700	15,400	18,700	1,600
Total engineering	58,400	48,700	9,700	45,500	2,100	2,800	7,800	200
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	23,500	11,700	28,500	2,300	1,100	3,100	100
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	14,300	4,400	14,500	1,500	600	2,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	9,200	7,300	14,000	900	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	28,100	30,500	46,600	2,700	3,000	5,900	400
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	3,500	2,700	5,600	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	23,400	26,500	39,000	2,600	2,500	5,500	200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	1,200	1,300	2,000	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	10,700	5,900	14,100	700	600	1,000	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	4,400	4,100	7,000	400	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	2,700	1,200	3,700	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	3,400	500	3,300	200	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	75,300	104,800	147,900	12,000	10,700	8,600	1,000
Economics	21,800	15,300	6,400	17,400	1,200	1,000	2,100	S
Political science and related sciences	44,700	23,800	20,900	35,500	3,000	3,100	2,900	200
Psychology	65,300	17,400	47,900	54,400	4,100	3,700	S	400
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	9,700	18,900	23,900	2,600	1,400	S	200
Other social sciences	19,800	9,100	10,700	16,700	1,100	1,400	S	100
Engineering, total	58,400	48,700	9,700	45,500	2,100	2,800	7,800	200
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	2,100	300	2,100	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	2,700	1,600	3,300	S	200	600	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	7,000	1,600	7,400	S	500	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	17,500	2,500	14,100	1,000	700	4,100	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	2,300	1,000	2,500	300	300	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	12,200	1,600	11,200	S	600	1,700	S
Other engineering	6,100	5,000	1,100	5,000	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-2. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by race ethnicity, by sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Race/ethnicity									
	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	153,700	128,900	9,200	10,600	8,300	9,900	14,100	12,400	1,000	800
Major type										
Total science	114,900	122,200	7,700	10,000	6,100	9,300	8,000	10,600	900	800
Total engineering	38,800	6,700	1,500	600	2,200	600	6,100	1,700	100	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	19,300	9,200	1,200	1,100	800	S	2,000	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	11,600	2,900	800	700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	7,800	6,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	22,800	23,800	1,500	1,200	1,100	1,900	2,500	3,500	300	S
Agricultural and food sciences	3,000	2,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	18,700	20,300	1,500	1,200	S	1,600	S	3,300	100	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	1,000	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	9,500	4,500	300	300	300	S	S	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	3,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,500	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	2,800	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	63,200	84,700	4,700	7,300	3,900	6,800	3,200	5,400	400	600
Economics	12,600	4,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	19,300	16,200	1,300	1,700	1,900	1,200	S	S	S	S
Psychology	15,100	39,300	1,300	2,800	S	3,400	S	S	100	200
Sociology and anthropology	8,400	15,500	S	1,900	S	1,100	S	S	S	200
Other social sciences	7,800	8,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	38,800	6,700	1,500	600	2,200	600	6,100	1,700	100	S
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	2,200	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	6,100	1,400	S	S	400	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	12,900	S	700	S	S	S	3,300	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,800	700	S	S	200	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	10,000	1,200	S	S	500	S	1,400	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,100	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-3. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–33	40 or more
All science and engineering fields	348,900	177,100	127,200	19,700	11,100	13,800
Major type						
Total science	290,500	153,100	100,800	14,700	9,400	12,500
Total engineering	58,400	24,100	26,400	4,900	1,700	1,400
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	15,000	13,200	2,800	2,600	1,600
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	6,100	7,500	2,100	1,800	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	9,000	5,800	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	33,400	20,400	1,800	S	1,800
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	2,300	3,200	S	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	30,300	15,900	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	800	1,300	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	8,900	5,600	900	700	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	4,900	2,900	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	1,300	1,600	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	2,500	1,000	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	95,700	61,600	9,200	5,000	8,600
Economics	21,800	13,100	7,100	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	44,700	27,400	15,000	S	S	S
Psychology	65,300	33,800	20,600	3,700	2,600	4,600
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	13,500	11,100	1,400	S	1,600
Other social sciences	19,800	7,800	7,800	1,600	S	1,800
Engineering, total	58,400	24,100	26,400	4,900	1,700	1,400
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	1,400	900	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	2,400	1,500	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	3,300	3,700	900	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	6,800	9,600	2,300	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	1,200	1,800	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	5,400	6,900	1,000	S	S
Other engineering	6,100	3,600	2,100	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-4. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens, foreign born, and number who attended a foreign high school, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizens 1/	Foreign born 1/	Attended foreign high school 2/
All science and engineering fields	348,900	337,400	36,000	12,400
Major type				
Total science	290,500	282,100	26,400	8,100
Total engineering	58,400	55,300	9,700	4,300
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	33,900	4,400	1,700
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	17,900	2,800	1,400
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	15,900	1,600	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	57,300	6,000	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	5,900	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	48,900	5,700	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	2,500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	15,900	1,100	600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	8,200	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	3,800	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	3,700	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	175,000	14,900	4,400
Economics	21,800	20,800	2,500	S
Political science and related sciences	44,700	42,700	5,200	S
Psychology	65,300	63,900	3,600	S
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	28,400	S	S
Other social sciences	19,800	19,200	1,800	S
Engineering, total	58,400	55,300	9,700	4,300
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	2,300	300	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	4,100	800	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	8,100	1,000	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	18,500	5,100	2,600
Industrial engineering	3,300	3,100	400	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	13,200	1,700	S
Other engineering	6,100	6,000	S	S

1/ Some U.S. citizens are foreign-born. Therefore, the separate columns do not add to the "Total recipients" total.
2/ Data include both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-5. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Native born	Naturalized	Permanent resident	Temporary resident/other
All science and engineering fields	348,900	318,100	19,300	7,200	4,300
Major type					
Total science	290,500	268,000	14,100	5,400	3,000
Total engineering	58,400	50,100	5,200	1,800	1,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	31,000	2,900	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	15,900	2,100	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	15,100	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	53,000	4,300	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	5,900	S	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	44,700	4,200	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	2,400	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	15,500	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	8,000	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	3,800	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	3,600	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	168,500	6,500	3,300	S
Economics	21,800	19,400	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	44,700	40,900	S	S	S
Psychology	65,300	62,000	1,900	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	27,700	S	S	S
Other social sciences	19,800	18,500	S	S	S
Engineering, total	58,400	50,100	5,200	1,800	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	2,100	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	3,700	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	7,800	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	15,600	2,900	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	3,000	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	12,300	900	S	S
Other engineering	6,100	5,700	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-6. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients (sampled degree only) who received financial support from various sources for 1993 bachelor's degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients, sampled degree 1/	Sources of support: Earnings from employment	Gifts from parents/ relatives	Scholarships, grants, fellowships	Loans from college, bank, government	Assistantships, work study	Employee assistance	Loans from parents or relatives	Other sources
All science and engineering fields	344,100	232,300	259,500	188,100	150,600	85,000	22,100	29,600	2,900
Major type									
Total science	286,700	189,400	217,500	152,900	123,900	70,000	16,100	22,900	2,100
Total engineering	57,400	42,900	42,000	35,200	26,800	15,000	6,000	6,700	800
Major field									
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,300	23,400	22,600	18,900	13,700	8,800	4,200	2,600	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,300	12,800	10,900	8,300	6,700	4,200	2,800	1,700	S
Mathematics and related sciences	15,900	10,600	11,700	10,600	7,000	4,600	1,300	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	57,700	39,900	46,400	36,400	24,700	15,600	3,200	4,800	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,100	5,000	4,300	4,000	2,500	1,800	S	S	S
Biological sciences	49,200	32,900	40,200	31,200	20,900	12,900	2,900	4,000	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	2,000	1,900	1,200	1,200	900	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,100	11,900	12,100	10,200	7,400	4,900	1,200	1,500	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,300	6,000	6,500	5,500	3,400	2,600	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	2,900	2,700	2,100	2,100	800	S	800	S
Physics and astronomy	3,700	2,900	2,700	2,500	1,700	1,400	S	400	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	178,600	114,200	136,400	87,500	78,100	40,700	7,600	14,000	S
Economics	21,400	13,700	16,800	10,600	9,100	4,100	S	2,200	S
Political science and related sciences	44,500	30,300	36,200	22,000	18,500	10,100	2,100	4,000	S
Psychology	65,100	41,000	48,200	33,400	30,100	14,700	3,100	3,600	S
Sociology and anthropology	28,000	17,200	20,700	13,900	12,700	8,600	S	2,600	S
Other social sciences	19,600	12,000	14,500	7,500	7,700	3,100	S	1,600	S
Engineering, total	57,400	42,900	42,000	35,200	26,800	15,000	6,000	6,700	800
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	1,600	1,700	1,500	1,000	500	300	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,200	3,100	3,500	2,700	2,000	1,100	S	500	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,400	6,700	6,100	4,600	4,200	2,100	800	1,000	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,600	14,000	13,600	12,400	8,900	5,300	2,500	2,100	S
Industrial engineering	3,200	2,600	2,500	2,000	1,700	800	300	400	S
Mechanical engineering	13,700	10,500	10,000	8,100	6,400	3,400	1,300	1,800	S
Other engineering	6,000	4,400	4,600	3,800	2,800	1,800	S	800	S

1/ This table includes only those graduates who were sampled for a 1993 bachelor's degree and excludes those who received a 1993 bachelor's degree in addition to their sampled degree. Therefore, the "Total recipients, sampled degree" will not match the "Total recipients" column on other 1993 bachelor's tables.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Technical recipients, sampled degree."

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-7. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree and enrollment status on April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	April 15, 1995 status		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not student
All science and engineering fields	348,900	154,900	82,000	34,600	232,300
Major type					
Total science	290,500	133,000	74,500	26,500	189,400
Total engineering	58,400	21,900	7,500	8,100	42,900
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	11,300	4,000	3,200	28,000
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	4,000	S	1,500	16,500
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	7,200	3,300	1,700	11,500
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	34,400	22,500	5,300	30,800
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	1,800	800	S	5,000
Biological sciences	50,000	31,400	21,400	4,700	23,900
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	1,200	S	S	1,800
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	9,800	6,600	1,100	8,900
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	5,800	4,000	S	4,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	1,900	1,000	S	2,600
Physics and astronomy	3,900	2,000	1,600	S	2,200
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	77,500	41,400	16,900	121,900
Economics	21,800	7,600	3,600	1,900	16,300
Political science and related sciences	44,700	22,700	13,500	4,100	27,100
Psychology	65,300	29,800	16,100	7,000	42,200
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	10,200	4,500	2,000	22,100
Other social sciences	19,800	7,200	3,600	2,000	14,200
Engineering, total	58,400	21,900	7,500	8,100	42,900
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	1,100	500	300	1,500
Chemical engineering	4,300	1,600	700	400	3,200
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	2,900	800	1,100	6,600
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	8,000	2,100	3,300	14,600
Industrial engineering	3,300	900	300	300	2,600
Mechanical engineering	13,900	4,600	1,600	2,300	10,000
Other engineering	6,100	2,800	1,500	S	4,300

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-8. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total number not taking courses since most recent degree 1/	Likelihood will take classes		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All science and engineering fields	179,100	121,000	44,800	13,400
Major type				
Total science	145,000	98,700	35,400	10,900
Total engineering	34,100	22,200	9,400	2,500
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	22,800	14,400	6,600	1,700
Computer science and information sciences	14,400	8,300	4,800	S
Mathematics and related sciences	8,300	6,200	1,800	S
Life and related sciences, total	21,300	14,600	5,000	1,800
Agricultural and food sciences	4,200	1,600	1,500	1,100
Biological sciences	15,900	12,000	3,400	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	1,200	1,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	6,100	4,200	1,600	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	2,600	1,900	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,900	1,100	600	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	1,100	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	94,800	65,600	22,200	7,000
Economics	13,400	7,900	4,300	S
Political science and related sciences	20,600	15,500	4,100	S
Psychology	31,600	23,900	6,100	S
Sociology and anthropology	17,500	10,400	4,900	2,200
Other social sciences	11,800	7,700	2,900	S
Engineering, total	34,100	22,200	9,400	2,500
Aerospace and related engineering	1,100	900	200	S
Chemical engineering	2,600	1,700	900	S
Civil and architectural engineering	5,300	3,400	1,400	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	11,200	7,300	3,000	S
Industrial engineering	2,200	1,500	600	S
Mechanical engineering	8,400	5,600	2,300	S
Other engineering	3,200	1,900	1,100	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15,1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-9. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who took courses between completing most recent degree and April 15, 1995, and type of degree sought, and number who took courses since April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Took courses between completing most recent degree and week of April 15, 1995 1/						No courses between most recent degree & April 15, but took courses since April 15, 1995 1/
		Total number	Types of degree sought					
			No specific degree	Ph.D. degree	Prof degree	MA degree	Other or BA degree	
All science and engineering fields	348,900	142,600	22,600	12,500	28,800	61,300	17,400	12,400
Major type								
Total science	290,500	122,500	19,200	11,500	27,900	47,900	16,000	10,500
Total engineering	58,400	20,100	3,400	1,000	1,000	13,400	1,400	1,800
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	10,100	2,000	1,100	S	5,100	1,600	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	3,600	S	S	S	2,200	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	6,500	1,300	1,100	S	2,900	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	31,600	4,300	3,800	11,600	8,600	3,300	2,900
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	1,700	S	S	S	700	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	28,800	3,800	3,700	11,200	7,400	2,700	2,700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	9,000	800	2,800	1,200	3,600	700	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	5,500	S	2,000	1,100	1,600	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	1,600	S	S	S	1,000	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	1,900	S	600	S	900	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	71,800	12,100	3,800	14,800	30,700	10,400	5,700
Economics	21,800	6,700	1,700	S	1,500	2,200	S	S
Political science and related sciences	44,700	21,800	2,800	S	9,200	7,000	2,300	S
Psychology	65,300	27,700	4,800	2,400	2,100	13,900	4,500	S
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	8,900	1,600	S	S	4,500	1,600	1,300
Other social sciences	19,800	6,600	S	S	S	3,100	1,300	S
Engineering, total	58,400	20,100	3,400	1,000	1,000	13,400	1,400	1,800
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	1,000	S	S	S	700	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	1,500	S	S	S	900	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	2,700	700	S	S	1,800	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	7,500	1,500	S	S	5,100	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	800	S	S	S	700	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	4,300	S	S	S	3,000	S	S
Other engineering	6,100	2,200	S	S	S	1,100	S	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-10. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time and part time counting all jobs, employed full time and part time at principal job only, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed					
		Total employed	Counting all jobs		Principal job only		Have a second job
			Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
All science and engineering fields	348,900	293,100	250,500	42,600	236,000	57,100	37,300
Major type							
Total science	290,500	238,500	200,300	38,200	187,200	51,300	33,100
Total engineering	58,400	54,600	50,100	4,400	48,800	5,700	4,200
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	33,000	29,900	3,100	29,000	4,000	3,700
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	18,000	17,500	S	17,200	S	1,500
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	15,000	12,500	2,500	11,800	3,200	2,200
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	41,400	33,400	8,000	30,900	10,500	6,200
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	5,700	5,000	700	4,700	900	1,200
Biological sciences	50,000	33,700	26,700	6,900	24,600	9,100	4,500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	2,100	1,700	S	1,600	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	14,100	11,100	3,000	9,800	4,300	1,600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	6,900	5,900	1,000	5,100	1,800	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	3,600	2,800	900	2,600	1,100	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	3,500	2,400	1,100	2,100	1,400	600
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	150,000	125,900	24,100	117,500	32,600	21,600
Economics	21,800	18,700	17,200	1,500	16,800	1,900	1,400
Political science and related sciences	44,700	35,500	29,100	6,300	27,500	8,000	5,100
Psychology	65,300	54,400	44,300	10,100	40,400	14,100	8,300
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	25,000	21,700	3,300	20,400	4,600	4,500
Other social sciences	19,800	16,400	13,500	2,900	12,500	3,900	2,500
Engineering, total	58,400	54,600	50,100	4,400	48,800	5,700	4,200
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	2,200	1,800	400	1,700	500	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	3,800	3,700	S	3,500	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	8,300	7,700	S	7,500	800	800
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	19,000	17,500	1,500	17,200	1,800	1,300
Industrial engineering	3,300	3,100	2,800	S	2,800	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	12,800	11,800	1,000	11,600	1,200	S
Other engineering	6,100	5,400	4,900	S	4,400	900	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-11. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	348,900	293,100	14,900	41,000
Major type				
Total science	290,500	238,500	13,000	39,000
Total engineering	58,400	54,600	1,900	2,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	33,000	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	18,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	15,000	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	41,400	2,000	15,100
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	5,700	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	33,700	S	14,600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	2,100	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	14,100	S	2,100
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	6,900	S	1,500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	3,600	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	3,500	S	400
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	150,000	9,700	20,400
Economics	21,800	18,700	S	1,900
Political science and related sciences	44,700	35,500	3,700	5,500
Psychology	65,300	54,400	2,600	8,300
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	25,000	S	2,800
Other social sciences	19,800	16,400	1,500	1,900
Engineering, total	58,400	54,600	1,900	2,000
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	2,200	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	3,800	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	8,300	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	19,000	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	3,100	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	12,800	S	S
Other engineering	6,100	5,400	S	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-12. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not full-time students, and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	266,900	9,400	257,500	248,600	8,900
Major type					
Total science	216,000	8,700	207,200	199,700	7,500
Total engineering	51,000	S	50,300	48,900	1,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	31,200	S	30,700	30,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	S	17,800	17,500	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,200	S	12,900	12,500	S
Life and related sciences, total	36,000	1,600	34,500	33,700	S
Agricultural and food sciences	5,400	S	5,200	5,100	S
Biological sciences	28,600	S	27,200	26,700	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	S	2,000	1,900	S
Physical and related sciences, total	9,900	S	9,800	9,600	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,500	S	4,400	4,300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,900	S	2,900	2,900	S
Physics and astronomy	2,300	S	2,300	2,300	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	138,800	6,500	132,300	126,400	5,900
Economics	18,200	S	18,000	17,300	S
Political science and related sciences	31,200	S	30,000	28,400	S
Psychology	49,200	3,400	45,900	43,900	1,900
Sociology and anthropology	24,000	S	22,800	22,200	S
Other social sciences	16,100	S	15,600	14,600	S
Engineering, total	51,000	S	50,300	48,900	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	S	1,800	1,800	S
Chemical engineering	3,600	S	3,600	3,500	S
Civil and architectural engineering	7,800	S	7,700	7,700	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,900	S	17,400	17,100	S
Industrial engineering	3,000	S	2,900	2,900	S
Mechanical engineering	12,300	S	12,200	11,700	S
Other engineering	4,600	S	4,500	4,400	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-13. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family responsibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	348,900	55,900	39,100	11,400	7,800	2,300	18,700	5,000
Major type								
Total science	290,500	52,000	36,900	9,700	7,200	1,600	17,500	4,700
Total engineering	58,400	3,900	2,200	1,700	S	S	1,300	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	2,200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	17,200	15,000	S	1,500	S	5,500	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	50,000	16,300	14,500	S	S	S	5,500	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	2,500	2,200	S	S	S	1,200	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	1,700	1,500	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	500	500	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	30,100	18,600	7,300	5,000	S	10,000	3,700
Economics	21,800	3,100	2,200	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	44,700	9,300	6,600	S	S	S	3,000	S
Psychology	65,300	10,900	6,100	2,700	3,100	S	3,200	S
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	3,600	1,700	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	19,800	3,400	2,000	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	58,400	3,900	2,200	1,700	S	S	1,300	S
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	6,100	700	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-14. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	293,100	22,500	9,500	8,600	9,700	37,600	205,200
Major type							
Total science	238,500	16,300	9,300	8,000	9,700	2,900	192,300
Total engineering	54,600	6,100	S	600	S	34,700	12,800
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	33,000	12,500	S	S	S	S	18,800
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	9,000	S	S	S	S	8,400
Mathematics and related sciences	15,000	3,400	S	S	S	S	10,400
Life and related sciences, total	41,400	S	7,400	S	S	S	31,800
Agricultural and food sciences	5,700	S	700	S	S	S	4,800
Biological sciences	33,700	S	6,500	S	S	S	25,500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	S	S	S	S	S	1,400
Physical and related sciences, total	14,100	600	1,000	6,000	S	900	5,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,900	S	900	3,200	S	S	2,400
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	S	S	1,700	S	S	1,600
Physics and astronomy	3,500	400	S	1,000	S	500	1,500
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	150,000	2,900	S	S	9,000	S	136,200
Economics	18,700	S	S	S	S	S	16,000
Political science and related sciences	35,500	S	S	S	1,900	S	32,900
Psychology	54,400	S	S	S	4,300	S	48,700
Sociology and anthropology	25,000	S	S	S	1,000	S	23,300
Other social sciences	16,400	S	S	S	S	S	15,300
Engineering, total	54,600	6,100	S	600	S	34,700	12,800
Aerospace and related engineering	2,200	200	S	S	S	1,200	700
Chemical engineering	3,800	S	S	S	S	2,700	800
Civil and architectural engineering	8,300	S	S	S	S	6,800	1,400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,000	4,600	S	S	S	9,400	4,900
Industrial engineering	3,100	S	S	S	S	1,800	900
Mechanical engineering	12,800	S	S	S	S	9,600	2,700
Other engineering	5,400	S	S	S	S	3,200	1,500

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: managers and related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-15. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are licensed or certified in their occupation, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number who are licensed or certified in their occupation		
		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	293,100	59,800	33,300	26,400
Major type				
Total science	238,500	51,600	26,600	25,000
Total engineering	54,600	8,100	6,700	1,400
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	33,000	6,500	3,700	2,800
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	2,000	1,500	S
Mathematics and related sciences	15,000	4,600	2,200	2,400
Life and related sciences, total	41,400	9,800	5,000	4,800
Agricultural and food sciences	5,700	1,400	1,000	S
Biological sciences	33,700	8,000	3,700	4,300
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,100	2,500	1,800	600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,900	1,200	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	900	600	S
Physics and astronomy	3,500	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	150,000	32,900	16,200	16,700
Economics	18,700	4,100	3,400	S
Political science and related sciences	35,500	7,000	4,000	3,000
Psychology	54,400	12,000	4,100	7,800
Sociology and anthropology	25,000	5,600	2,400	3,100
Other social sciences	16,400	4,200	2,200	2,100
Engineering, total	54,600	8,100	6,700	1,400
Aerospace and related engineering	2,200	400	300	S
Chemical engineering	3,800	500	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,300	2,500	2,100	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,000	1,800	1,600	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	12,800	1,900	1,700	S
Other engineering	5,400	800	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-16. Number of 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	348,900	177,400	99,800	77,500	171,600	83,400	44,200	39,200
Major type								
Total science	290,500	139,100	68,200	70,900	151,400	69,400	32,100	37,200
Total engineering	58,400	38,200	31,600	6,600	20,200	14,000	12,100	1,900
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	35,200	22,100	15,100	6,900	13,100	8,300	5,600	2,700
Computer science and information sciences	18,700	13,000	10,300	2,700	5,700	4,100	3,100	S
Mathematics and related sciences	16,500	9,000	4,800	4,200	7,500	4,200	2,500	1,700
Life and related sciences, total	58,600	27,200	13,300	13,900	31,400	11,200	4,600	6,600
Agricultural and food sciences	6,200	4,100	2,500	1,500	2,100	1,200	700	S
Biological sciences	50,000	21,800	10,200	11,500	28,200	9,400	3,600	5,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,500	1,400	S	800	1,100	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,500	7,700	5,100	2,600	8,900	3,000	2,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,600	4,300	2,300	2,000	4,300	1,200	S	600
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,900	1,700	1,300	400	2,200	1,000	800	S
Physics and astronomy	3,900	1,600	1,500	S	2,400	800	600	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	180,200	82,200	34,700	47,500	98,000	46,800	19,900	26,900
Economics	21,800	12,500	8,500	4,000	9,300	4,600	3,400	1,100
Political science and related sciences	44,700	19,400	11,000	8,400	25,300	11,500	6,000	5,500
Psychology	65,300	28,500	7,400	21,200	36,800	16,400	4,200	12,200
Sociology and anthropology	28,600	13,100	4,500	8,600	15,500	7,900	2,700	5,200
Other social sciences	19,800	8,700	3,300	5,400	11,100	6,500	3,700	2,800
Engineering, total	58,400	38,200	31,600	6,600	20,200	14,000	12,100	1,900
Aerospace and related engineering	2,300	1,300	1,100	S	1,000	700	600	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	2,500	1,400	1,200	1,800	1,300	1,000	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	6,300	5,100	1,200	2,300	1,500	1,200	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	20,000	13,300	11,800	1,500	6,700	4,700	4,100	S
Industrial engineering	3,300	2,100	1,400	800	1,100	900	700	S
Mechanical engineering	13,900	9,200	8,100	1,100	4,600	3,700	3,200	S
Other engineering	6,100	3,400	2,700	700	2,700	1,400	1,200	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-17. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	293,100	123,300	87,200	82,600
Major type				
Total science	238,500	94,000	68,500	76,000
Total engineering	54,600	29,300	18,700	6,600
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	33,000	20,600	7,400	5,000
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	13,100	3,800	S
Mathematics and related sciences	15,000	7,500	3,600	3,800
Life and related sciences, total	41,400	20,600	10,200	10,700
Agricultural and food sciences	5,700	3,300	1,400	900
Biological sciences	33,700	16,300	8,100	9,200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	1,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,100	7,700	3,300	3,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,900	4,400	1,300	1,100
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	1,900	700	1,100
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,400	1,300	800
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	150,000	45,100	47,600	57,300
Economics	18,700	5,900	7,600	5,200
Political science and related sciences	35,500	8,100	10,300	17,000
Psychology	54,400	19,700	16,600	18,100
Sociology and anthropology	25,000	6,900	7,600	10,500
Other social sciences	16,400	4,500	5,400	6,500
Engineering, total	54,600	29,300	18,700	6,600
Aerospace and related engineering	2,200	1,000	700	500
Chemical engineering	3,800	1,800	1,400	600
Civil and architectural engineering	8,300	6,100	1,700	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,000	10,100	6,700	2,100
Industrial engineering	3,100	1,400	1,300	400
Mechanical engineering	12,800	5,900	5,100	1,900
Other engineering	5,400	3,100	1,700	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-18. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	293,100	160,200	132,900	240,200	16,300	14,500	20,600	1,500
Occupation type								
Total scientists	50,300	29,700	20,600	41,000	2,100	1,900	5,100	300
Total engineers	37,600	31,100	6,500	31,100	1,300	1,800	3,200	200
Total other occupations	205,200	99,400	105,800	168,200	12,900	10,700	12,300	1,100
Occupation 1/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,500	17,100	5,300	17,800	900	600	2,900	S
Life and related scientists	9,500	4,200	5,300	7,500	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,600	4,700	4,000	7,500	S	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	9,700	3,700	6,000	8,100	S	S	S	S
Engineers	37,600	31,100	6,500	31,100	1,300	1,800	3,200	200
Managers and related occupations	27,800	16,000	11,800	21,300	1,500	2,200	2,700	100
Health and related occupations	13,400	5,100	8,300	10,900	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	22,700	7,500	15,200	19,100	1,800	1,500	S	100
Social services and related occupations	17,600	5,500	12,100	13,700	1,500	1,700	S	100
Technicians including computer programmers	20,400	13,900	6,500	17,500	1,100	S	1,400	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,000	21,200	15,800	31,400	1,000	2,000	2,300	300
Other occupations	66,300	30,300	36,100	54,300	5,000	2,500	4,300	300

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-19. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	293,100	142,000	112,300	17,300	9,800	11,800
Occupation type						
Total scientists	50,300	26,800	17,300	2,300	1,900	2,000
Total engineers	37,600	15,200	16,800	3,000	1,600	1,000
Total other occupations	205,200	100,000	78,100	12,000	6,300	8,700
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,500	10,200	8,700	1,500	S	S
Life and related scientists	9,500	6,300	3,000	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,600	4,800	2,600	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	9,700	5,500	3,100	S	S	S
Engineers	37,600	15,200	16,800	3,000	1,600	1,000
Managers and related occupations	27,800	13,300	10,000	2,300	S	S
Health and related occupations	13,400	5,200	4,700	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	22,700	10,100	9,400	1,200	S	S
Social services and related occupations	17,600	9,100	6,300	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	20,400	9,400	8,900	1,400	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,000	17,900	15,600	2,000	S	S
Other occupations	66,300	35,000	23,200	3,500	2,400	2,200

1/ Science and engineering categories incluue postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-20. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	293,100	170,000	20,400	6,600	37,600	26,300	12,500	19,600
Occupation type								
Total scientists	50,300	23,500	1,600	S	17,900	S	2,500	3,200
Total engineers	37,600	28,900	S	S	3,300	S	2,700	2,200
Total other occupations	205,200	117,600	18,500	5,500	16,400	25,600	7,300	14,200
Occupation 4/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,500	15,700	S	S	3,500	S	S	S
Life and related scientists	9,500	1,800	S	S	6,700	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,600	3,700	S	S	3,100	S	700	S
Social and related scientists	9,700	2,300	S	S	4,600	S	S	S
Engineers	37,600	28,900	S	S	3,300	S	2,700	2,200
Managers and related occupations	27,800	18,700	S	S	2,000	S	3,100	1,300
Health and related occupations	13,400	7,400	S	S	2,000	S	S	1,500
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	22,700	S	S	S	2,000	19,600	S	S
Social services and related occupations	17,600	S	8,500	S	S	2,000	S	3,500
Technicians including computer programmers	20,400	13,900	S	S	3,500	S	S	1,100
Sales and marketing occupations	37,000	33,900	1,400	1,300	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	66,300	41,700	4,500	3,100	5,500	2,600	2,700	6,300

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.
4/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-21. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	293,100	170,000	20,400	6,600	37,600	26,300	12,500	19,600
Major type								
Total science	238,500	129,200	19,700	5,500	32,800	26,000	8,100	17,200
Total engineering	54,600	40,900	S	1,000	4,800	S	4,400	2,400
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	33,000	20,900	S	S	3,500	4,300	1,900	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	13,900	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	15,000	7,000	S	S	2,500	3,800	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	41,400	21,100	1,600	1,300	10,100	3,200	S	2,900
Agricultural and food sciences	5,700	3,600	S	700	700	S	S	S
Biological sciences	33,700	16,500	S	S	9,200	2,800	S	2,400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,100	6,600	S	S	4,200	1,200	900	600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,900	3,400	S	S	2,300	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	1,800	S	S	700	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,400	S	S	1,200	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	150,000	80,600	16,900	3,400	15,000	17,400	4,000	12,800
Economics	18,700	14,300	S	S	1,300	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	35,500	21,200	3,300	S	3,900	2,900	S	2,500
Psychology	54,400	25,000	8,700	S	6,400	7,500	S	4,600
Sociology and anthropology	25,000	11,900	2,900	S	1,900	4,100	S	3,100
Other social sciences	16,400	8,300	1,800	S	1,500	2,500	S	1,500
Engineering, total	54,600	40,900	S	1,000	4,800	S	4,400	2,400
Aerospace and related engineering	2,200	1,000	S	S	400	S	600	S
Chemical engineering	3,800	3,200	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,300	5,600	S	S	S	S	S	1,400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,000	14,500	S	S	S	S	1,900	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,600	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	12,800	10,500	S	S	900	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	3,400	S	S	1,000	S	S	S

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-22. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	293,100	54,200	40,300	110,200	34,100	54,300
Major type						
Total science	238,500	33,800	28,400	95,400	32,500	48,500
Total engineering	54,600	20,400	11,900	14,800	1,600	5,900
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	33,000	5,200	13,300	6,400	5,600	2,500
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	3,400	10,500	2,800	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	15,000	1,800	2,800	3,600	5,100	1,700
Life and related sciences, total	41,400	10,700	2,000	13,700	5,800	9,200
Agricultural and food sciences	5,700	1,200	S	2,900	S	1,100
Biological sciences	33,700	9,200	S	9,700	5,400	7,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	S	S	1,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,100	5,800	1,100	3,400	2,300	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,900	3,500	S	2,000	900	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	1,200	S	900	700	500
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,100	600	500	700	600
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	150,000	12,000	12,000	71,900	18,800	35,300
Economics	18,700	S	1,900	11,700	S	3,300
Political science and related sciences	35,500	3,400	2,800	18,100	3,500	7,700
Psychology	54,400	4,500	3,100	22,700	7,800	16,300
Sociology and anthropology	25,000	1,700	2,600	11,600	3,700	5,400
Other social sciences	16,400	1,300	1,700	7,700	3,100	2,600
Engineering, total	54,600	20,400	11,900	14,800	1,600	5,900
Aerospace and related engineering	2,200	900	500	500	S	S
Chemical engineering	3,800	1,600	S	1,100	S	600
Civil and architectural engineering	8,300	3,600	1,200	2,300	S	1,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,000	5,500	6,500	4,400	S	1,900
Industrial engineering	3,100	600	700	1,300	S	400
Mechanical engineering	12,800	6,100	1,600	3,700	S	1,200
Other engineering	5,400	2,100	1,000	1,500	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-23. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	293,100	54,200	40,300	110,200	34,100	54,300
Occupation type						
Total scientists	50,300	18,000	14,200	6,500	7,000	4,600
Total engineers	37,600	18,800	5,600	9,200	800	3,300
Total other occupations	205,200	17,400	20,500	94,500	26,300	46,500
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	22,500	4,700	13,000	2,200	2,000	S
Life and related scientists	9,500	6,400	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,600	4,400	500	1,400	1,300	S
Social and related scientists	9,700	2,500	S	S	1,900	2,900
Engineers	37,600	18,800	5,600	9,200	800	3,300
Managers and related occupations	27,800	1,200	1,100	21,900	S	2,900
Health and related occupations	13,400	1,900	S	2,400	S	7,900
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	22,700	S	S	S	19,900	S
Social services and related occupations	17,600	S	S	3,600	2,400	10,100
Technicians including computer programmers	20,400	6,800	8,800	2,600	S	2,100
Sales and marketing occupations	37,000	S	1,700	32,500	S	2,000
Other occupations	66,300	4,000	7,800	30,800	2,800	20,800

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-24. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by Federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	293,100	40,900	7,600	4,600	1,700	2,000	1,100	5,500	3,200	21,100
Major type										
Total science	238,500	31,800	3,600	4,500	800	1,300	S	5,400	2,400	18,100
Total engineering	54,600	9,100	4,000	S	800	700	600	S	800	3,100
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	33,000	3,700	1,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,000	2,200	1,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	15,000	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	41,400	6,100	S	S	S	S	S	2,700	S	2,300
Agricultural and food sciences	5,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	33,700	5,200	S	S	S	S	S	2,600	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	14,100	3,400	600	S	500	S	S	800	1,100	600
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,900	1,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,500	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	150,000	18,600	S	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	14,100
Economics	18,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	0
Political science and related sciences	35,500	2,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	0
Psychology	54,400	9,500	S	1,800	S	S	S	S	S	7,400
Sociology and anthropology	25,000	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,800
Other social sciences	16,400	2,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,700
Engineering, total	54,600	9,100	4,000	S	800	700	600	S	800	3,100
Aerospace and related engineering	2,200	600	300	S	S	S	200	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	3,800	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,300	2,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,900
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	19,000	2,500	1,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	12,800	1,700	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-25. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$26,000	$29,000	$23,000	$26,000	$23,000	$25,000	$30,000	$27,500
Major type								
Total science	24,000	25,000	22,000	24,000	22,000	23,000	28,000	27,000
Total engineering	35,000	35,000	36,000	35,000	35,000	33,600	35,000	36,000
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,000	32,000	25,000	30,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	34,000	34,000	30,000	34,000	30,000	S	35,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	26,000	28,000	24,000	26,000	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	23,500	23,500	23,700	23,000	23,500	23,000	S	29,000
Agricultural and food sciences	24,000	25,000	24,000	24,000	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	23,500	23,500	24,000	23,000	24,000	22,000	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	25,000	S	21,000	24,500	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	27,000	27,000	28,000	27,000	24,400	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	30,000	29,000	30,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	25,000	26,000	17,000	25,000	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	27,000	27,000	S	27,000	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,300	24,300	21,500	22,000	21,000	23,000	25,000	24,000
Economics	28,000	28,000	29,000	28,000	S	S	30,000	S
Political science and related sciences	24,000	25,000	22,000	23,000	20,000	25,000	S	27,000
Psychology	21,000	20,000	21,000	20,800	21,000	21,000	S	25,400
Sociology and anthropology	20,000	20,800	20,000	20,000	20,000	24,000	S	21,000
Other social sciences	23,000	23,000	22,000	23,000	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	35,000	35,000	36,000	35,000	35,000	33,600	35,000	36,000
Aerospace and related engineering	30,000	30,000	S	30,300	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	37,500	37,000	40,000	38,500	S	34,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	S	31,200	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,900	35,000	S	35,000	S
Industrial engineering	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,500	35,000	32,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	35,000	35,000	36,000	35,000	S	31,900	S	S
Other engineering	33,000	32,000	35,000	33,600	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-26. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$26,000	$29,000	$23,000	$26,000	$23,000	$25,000	$30,000	$27,500
Occupation type								
Total scientists	30,000	33,000	29,000	30,000	30,000	24,000	34,000	30,000
Total engineers	36,000	35,000	37,000	35,500	37,500	36,000	36,000	36,000
Total other occupations	23,000	25,000	22,000	23,000	21,000	24,000	27,000	25,000
Occupation 2/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	34,500	35,000	32,500	34,300	35,000	S	35,000	S
Life and related scientists	23,000	23,500	21,800	22,000	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	28,500	28,000	30,000	28,000	S	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	24,000	S	23,000	24,000	S	S	S	S
Engineers	36,000	35,000	37,000	35,500	37,500	36,000	36,000	36,000
Managers and related occupations	27,500	28,000	27,000	28,000	24,000	25,200	S	37,300
Health and related occupations 1/	23,500	18,000	25,000	23,500	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	23,000	23,000	22,000	22,500	20,000	26,000	S	S
Social services and related occupations	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	26,000	27,000	23,400	26,000	25,000	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	25,000	26,000	23,000	25,000	S	21,000	27,000	30,000
Other occupations	20,000	21,500	20,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	25,000	18,000

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.
2/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-27. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$26,000	$27,000	$22,000	$26,000
Major type				
Total science	24,000	25,000	22,000	25,000
Total engineering	35,000	35,000	24,000	30,100
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,000	32,500	24,000	30,600
Computer science and information sciences	34,000	34,500	S	32,800
Mathematics and related sciences	26,000	29,000	23,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	23,500	25,000	22,000	25,000
Agricultural and food sciences	24,000	26,000	S	S
Biological sciences	23,500	23,500	23,000	25,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	25,000	25,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	27,000	28,500	23,000	26,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	30,000	30,000	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	25,000	25,000	S	25,000
Physics and astronomy	27,000	30,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,300	22,900	21,000	23,400
Economics	28,000	28,000	S	30,000
Political science and related sciences	24,000	24,000	23,300	23,000
Psychology	21,000	20,300	21,000	23,400
Sociology and anthropology	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,800
Other social sciences	23,000	23,000	22,000	26,000
Engineering, total	35,000	35,000	24,000	30,100
Aerospace and related engineering	30,000	33,000	S	27,000
Chemical engineering	37,500	38,500	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	32,000	32,000	S	31,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	36,000	36,000	S	33,100
Industrial engineering	35,000	35,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	35,000	35,000	S	35,000
Other engineering	33,000	35,000	S	30,100

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995.

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Table B-28. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institutions	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$26,000	$27,000	$22,000	$26,000
Occupation type				
Total scientists	30,000	32,000	22,000	29,000
Total engineers	36,000	36,000	S	33,100
Total other occupations	23,000	23,500	22,000	24,200
Occupation 3/				
Computer and mathematical scientists	34,500	35,000	S	34,500
Life and related scientists	23,000	28,000	20,000	S
Physical scientists	28,500	30,000	S	25,000
Social and related scientists	24,000	26,000	S	S
Engineers	36,000	36,000	S	33,100
Managers and related occupations	27,500	27,000	30,000	27,000
Health and related occupations 2/	23,500	24,000	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	23,000	S	23,000	S
Social services and related occupations	20,000	19,000	20,000	22,000
Technicians including computer programmers	26,000	27,000	21,000	23,400
Sales and marketing occupations	25,000	25,000	S	S
Other occupations	20,000	20,000	20,000	24,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business.
2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.
3/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-29. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	349,700	188,700	161,000	274,900	21,700	21,400	30,100	1,600
Major type								
Total science	289,700	137,800	151,800	229,400	19,200	18,100	21,500	1,400
Total engineering	60,000	50,800	9,200	45,500	2,500	3,300	8,600	200
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	22,800	11,100	26,000	2,600	1,800	3,200	300
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	14,800	5,200	14,800	1,900	1,100	2,100	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	8,000	5,900	11,200	700	700	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	33,200	29,300	49,500	3,200	3,000	6,600	300
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	3,900	2,400	5,700	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	27,500	25,000	40,400	2,900	2,700	6,300	300
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	1,900	2,000	3,400	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	10,800	5,900	13,700	900	700	1,300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	4,400	4,100	6,500	700	S	900	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	3,000	1,100	3,900	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	3,400	600	3,300	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	71,000	105,500	140,200	12,500	12,600	10,400	800
Economics	17,500	12,100	5,500	13,400	600	1,200	2,300	S
Political science and related sciences	42,100	22,800	19,200	33,900	2,700	2,900	S	300
Psychology	67,900	17,400	50,500	54,800	4,300	5,200	3,300	300
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	10,200	20,800	23,900	3,800	1,800	S	S
Other social sciences	18,000	8,500	9,500	14,200	1,100	1,500	S	S
Engineering, total	60,000	50,800	9,200	45,500	2,500	3,300	8,600	200
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	1,700	400	1,800	S	100	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	3,800	1,500	3,900	300	300	700	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	7,700	1,800	7,700	S	500	1,000	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	16,600	2,000	12,400	900	800	4,500	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,200	900	2,300	200	300	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	13,500	1,500	12,200	700	800	1,400	S
Other engineering	6,400	5,300	1,100	5,200	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-30. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by race/ethnicity, by sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Race/ethnicity									
	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	149,700	125,200	10,600	11,100	9,700	11,700	17,700	12,400	900	700
Major type										
Total science	110,500	118,900	8,900	10,300	7,100	11,000	10,500	11,000	800	600
Total engineering	39,200	6,200	1,700	800	2,600	700	7,200	1,400	100	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	17,700	8,300	1,600	1,000	1,300	S	2,100	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	11,400	3,400	1,200	700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	6,300	4,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	26,700	22,800	1,100	2,000	1,600	1,500	3,600	3,000	200	S
Agricultural and food sciences	3,600	2,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	21,300	19,000	1,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	3,500	2,800	200	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	1,800	1,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	9,000	4,700	500	S	500	S	700	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,200	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,900	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	2,900	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	57,100	83,100	5,700	6,800	3,800	8,800	4,000	6,300	400	400
Economics	9,800	3,600	S	S	S	S	1,500	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	18,100	15,800	1,700	1,100	1,800	1,200	S	S	S	S
Psychology	14,300	40,500	1,500	2,800	S	4,500	S	2,600	S	100
Sociology and anthropology	7,800	16,100	1,800	2,000	S	1,500	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	7,100	7,100	S	S	S	900	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	39,200	6,200	1,700	800	2,600	700	7,200	1,400	100	S
Aerospace and related engineering	1,400	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	3,100	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	6,300	1,400	S	S	500	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	11,300	S	500	S	800	S	4,000	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,700	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	10,800	1,300	600	S	700	S	1,300	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-31. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All science and engineering fields	349,700	241,100	66,900	18,100	10,200	13,500
Major type						
Total science	289,700	202,500	50,900	14,900	9,000	12,300
Total engineering	60,000	38,500	16,000	3,200	1,200	1,200
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	19,700	7,100	3,300	2,200	1,800
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	9,300	4,900	2,700	1,600	1,500
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	10,300	2,200	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	49,300	9,300	2,400	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	4,100	1,800	S	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	42,900	6,400	2,000	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	2,300	1,100	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	10,600	4,000	1,000	800	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	5,300	2,100	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	2,300	1,200	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	2,900	700	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	123,000	30,600	8,200	5,400	9,200
Economics	17,500	13,200	3,600	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	42,100	32,000	6,300	2,000	S	S
Psychology	67,900	47,200	10,300	3,400	2,300	4,600
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	19,100	7,100	S	1,400	2,000
Other social sciences	18,000	11,500	3,300	900	S	1,600
Engineering, total	60,000	38,500	16,000	3,200	1,200	1,200
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	1,700	300	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	4,100	900	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	6,100	2,700	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	10,200	6,400	1,100	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,000	800	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	9,500	3,900	900	S	S
Other engineering	6,400	4,900	1,100	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-32. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens, foreign born, and number who attended a foreign high school, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizens 1/	Foreign born 1/	Attended foreign high school 2/
All science and engineering fields	349,700	333,700	41,300	15,000
Major type				
Total science	289,700	278,000	30,700	10,800
Total engineering	60,000	55,700	10,700	4,100
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	31,000	5,300	2,700
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	17,600	3,900	2,100
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	13,400	1,400	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	59,700	6,900	2,600
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	6,100	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	49,800	6,400	2,500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	3,800	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	16,100	2,100	900
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	8,000	1,500	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	4,100	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	3,800	500	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	171,200	16,300	4,700
Economics	17,500	16,300	3,200	S
Political science and related sciences	42,100	41,100	3,600	S
Psychology	67,900	66,500	5,300	S
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	30,200	2,500	S
Other social sciences	18,000	17,200	1,700	S
Engineering, total	60,000	55,700	10,700	4,100
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	2,000	300	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	4,900	900	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	9,100	1,100	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	16,300	5,300	2,200
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,800	400	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	14,300	1,700	S
Other engineering	6,400	6,200	900	S

1/ Some U.S. citizens are foreign-born. Therefore, the separate columns do not add to the "Total recipients" total.
2/ Data include both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-33. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Native born	Naturalized	Permanent resident	Temporary resident/other
All science and engineering fields	349,700	313,700	20,100	10,600	5,400
Major type					
Total science	289,700	263,300	14,800	8,400	3,300
Total engineering	60,000	50,400	5,300	2,200	2,200
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	29,100	2,000	2,100	S
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	16,400	1,300	1,600	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	12,700	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	55,900	3,800	1,900	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	5,900	S	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	46,200	3,600	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	3,800	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	14,900	1,100	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	7,200	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	4,000	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	3,600	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	163,300	7,900	4,100	S
Economics	17,500	14,700	1,600	1,100	S
Political science and related sciences	42,100	39,600	S	S	S
Psychology	67,900	63,300	3,200	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	29,100	S	S	S
Other social sciences	18,000	16,600	S	S	S
Engineering, total	60,000	50,400	5,300	2,200	2,200
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	1,800	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	4,500	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	8,600	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	13,600	2,700	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,700	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	13,500	S	S	S
Other engineering	6,400	5,700	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-34. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients (sampled degree only) who received financial support from various sources for 1994 bachelor's degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients, sampled degree 1/	Sources of support							
		Earnings from employment	Gifts from parents/ relatives	Scholarships, grants, fellowships	Loans from college, bank, government	Assistantships, work study	Employee assistance	Loans from parents or relatives	Other sources
All science and engineering fields	343,500	234,700	254,500	191,800	158,100	84,900	23,500	32,000	3,200
Major type									
Total science	284,600	190,700	212,500	156,000	129,800	71,600	18,400	24,500	2,500
Total engineering	58,900	44,000	42,000	35,800	28,300	13,300	5,100	7,600	600
Major field									
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	32,600	23,300	20,300	19,500	14,500	9,200	4,100	3,300	S
Computer science and information sciences	19,600	14,300	10,900	10,100	8,800	5,100	3,400	1,900	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,000	9,000	9,400	9,400	5,700	4,100	S	1,400	S
Life and related sciences, total	61,500	40,700	48,400	38,900	26,900	15,600	3,400	5,100	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,100	4,800	3,900	4,000	3,400	1,700	S	S	S
Biological sciences	51,700	33,100	41,600	32,900	21,800	13,000	2,800	4,100	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,700	2,800	2,900	2,000	1,800	900	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	15,700	11,000	11,700	10,000	6,900	4,900	1,600	1,400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	7,900	5,500	5,900	5,300	3,400	2,500	600	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,000	2,900	2,900	2,000	1,800	1,000	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,700	2,600	2,900	2,700	1,700	1,400	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	174,800	115,700	132,100	87,600	81,500	41,900	9,300	14,700	S
Economics	17,400	12,300	13,800	8,600	7,100	3,600	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	41,800	27,900	33,700	22,400	19,700	12,700	2,500	3,500	S
Psychology	67,400	43,700	48,500	34,200	33,200	14,300	2,900	5,300	S
Sociology and anthropology	30,300	20,000	23,400	13,900	13,500	7,100	2,300	3,400	S
Other social sciences	17,900	11,700	12,700	8,500	8,000	4,100	1,100	1,300	S
Engineering, total	58,900	44,000	42,000	35,800	28,300	13,300	5,100	7,600	600
Aerospace and related engineering	2,000	1,400	1,400	1,300	800	500	200	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,100	3,700	3,900	3,600	2,600	1,200	S	500	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,300	6,500	6,500	5,600	5,300	2,100	S	1,500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,300	13,500	12,400	10,900	9,200	4,000	2,000	1,800	S
Industrial engineering	3,000	2,300	2,400	1,800	1,400	900	S	500	S
Mechanical engineering	14,800	12,200	10,900	8,500	5,800	3,000	1,500	2,300	S
Other engineering	6,300	4,400	4,600	4,200	3,200	1,700	S	800	S

1/ This table includes only those graduates who were sampled for a 1994 bachelor's degree and excludes those who received a 1994 bachelor's in addition to their sampled degree. Therefore, the "Total recipients, sampled degree" will not match the "Total recipients" column on other 1994 bachelor's tables.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Technical recipients, sampled degree."

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-35. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree and enrollment status on April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	April 15, 1995 status		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not student
All science and engineering fields	349,700	142,600	79,400	25,700	244,600
Major type					
Total science	289,700	122,700	69,500	20,900	199,300
Total engineering	60,000	19,900	10,000	4,800	45,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	10,500	5,200	2,100	26,600
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	4,700	1,900	1,300	16,900
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	5,700	3,300	900	9,700
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	33,000	22,700	3,700	36,100
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	2,000	1,200	S	4,800
Biological sciences	52,500	29,600	21,100	3,300	28,100
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	1,500	S	S	3,200
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	9,400	6,400	1,000	9,300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	4,700	3,300	S	4,800
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	2,000	1,200	S	2,600
Physics and astronomy	4,000	2,600	1,900	S	1,900
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	69,800	35,200	14,000	127,300
Economics	17,500	5,100	2,800	S	14,100
Political science and related sciences	42,100	16,600	9,000	2,100	30,900
Psychology	67,900	31,900	15,900	7,400	44,600
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	9,100	4,000	1,900	25,000
Other social sciences	18,000	7,100	3,400	2,000	12,700
Engineering, total	60,000	19,900	10,000	4,800	45,300
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	900	600	S	1,300
Chemical engineering	5,300	2,000	1,500	S	3,600
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	2,300	1,500	S	7,500
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	6,400	2,300	1,900	14,400
Industrial engineering	3,100	700	300	S	2,600
Mechanical engineering	15,000	5,000	2,000	1,500	11,400
Other engineering	6,400	2,600	1,700	S	4,400

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-36. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total number not taking courses since most recent degree 1/	Likelihood will take classes		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All science and engineering fields	201,900	149,100	42,900	9,900
Major type				
Total science	163,100	122,400	32,800	8,000
Total engineering	38,800	26,800	10,100	1,900
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	22,900	14,700	6,000	2,200
Computer science and information sciences	15,100	9,700	4,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	7,700	5,000	2,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	28,600	22,100	4,800	1,700
Agricultural and food sciences	4,300	1,700	1,600	900
Biological sciences	22,000	18,500	2,900	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	2,400	1,900	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	7,000	5,100	1,400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,600	2,800	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,000	1,300	500	S
Physics and astronomy	1,300	1,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	104,600	80,400	20,500	3,700
Economics	12,100	8,200	3,000	S
Political science and related sciences	25,400	21,000	3,800	S
Psychology	35,300	27,800	6,600	S
Sociology and anthropology	21,400	15,700	4,900	S
Other social sciences	10,300	7,700	2,100	S
Engineering, total	38,800	26,800	10,100	1,900
Aerospace and related engineering	1,100	900	S	S
Chemical engineering	3,200	2,200	800	S
Civil and architectural engineering	6,600	4,300	1,900	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	11,900	8,100	3,300	S
Industrial engineering	2,300	1,500	600	S
Mechanical engineering	9,900	7,100	2,300	S
Other engineering	3,800	2,600	900	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-37. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who took courses between completing most recent degree and April 15, 1995, and type of degree sought, and number who took courses since April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Took courses between completing most recent degree and week of April 15, 1995 1/						No courses between most recent degree & April 15, but took courses since April 15, 1995 1/
		Total number	Types of degree sought					
			No specific degree	Ph.D. degree	Prof degree	MA degree	Other or BA degree	
All science and engineering fields	349,700	124,100	15,900	10,200	24,100	60,600	13,300	18,500
Major type								
Total science	289,700	107,000	14,400	9,000	23,300	47,900	12,500	15,700
Total engineering	60,000	17,100	1,500	1,200	800	12,700	800	2,800
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	9,000	1,700	S	S	5,000	1,200	1,400
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	4,200	S	S	S	2,700	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	4,900	S	S	S	2,400	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	30,300	3,900	2,900	11,000	8,700	3,800	2,700
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	1,800	S	S	S	800	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	27,700	3,700	2,700	10,500	7,400	3,400	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	800	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	8,400	1,000	2,500	1,200	3,100	600	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	4,100	S	1,500	1,100	900	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	1,900	S	S	S	1,300	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	2,400	S	1,000	S	900	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	59,200	7,700	2,900	10,800	31,100	6,800	10,600
Economics	17,500	4,100	S	S	1,400	1,600	S	S
Political science and related sciences	42,100	13,400	S	S	6,000	5,000	S	3,200
Psychology	67,900	28,100	3,300	1,800	S	17,800	3,800	3,800
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	7,600	S	S	S	3,400	S	S
Other social sciences	18,000	6,000	S	S	S	3,200	S	S
Engineering, total	60,000	17,100	1,500	1,200	800	12,700	800	2,800
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	800	S	S	S	600	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	1,800	S	500	S	1,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	1,900	S	S	S	1,600	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	5,200	S	S	S	4,100	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	600	S	S	S	400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	4,300	S	S	S	3,200	S	S
Other engineering	6,400	2,400	S	S	S	1,800	S	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-38. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time and part time counting all jobs, employed full time and part time at principal job only, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed					
		Counting all jobs			Principal job only		
		Total employed	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Have a second job
All science and engineering fields	349,700	291,500	241,100	50,400	225,800	65,700	39,400
Major type							
Total science	289,700	237,100	192,100	45,000	178,300	58,800	36,300
Total engineering	60,000	54,400	49,000	5,400	47,500	6,900	3,100
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	30,600	26,700	3,800	25,600	5,000	3,500
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	18,400	17,100	1,400	16,700	1,700	1,900
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	12,100	9,700	2,500	8,900	3,200	1,500
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	44,700	33,600	11,000	31,000	13,700	6,900
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	5,600	4,900	700	4,300	1,300	1,000
Biological sciences	52,500	35,700	25,700	10,000	23,900	11,900	5,400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	3,300	3,000	S	2,900	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	13,500	10,400	3,000	9,500	3,900	2,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	6,500	5,300	1,100	5,000	1,500	1,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	3,600	2,800	800	2,600	1,000	600
Physics and astronomy	4,000	3,300	2,200	1,100	1,800	1,500	400
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	148,400	121,300	27,100	112,100	36,300	23,800
Economics	17,500	14,800	13,200	1,700	12,700	2,100	1,700
Political science and related sciences	42,100	33,700	28,700	5,000	27,300	6,400	3,900
Psychology	67,900	58,400	45,600	12,900	40,800	17,700	12,300
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	26,300	21,200	5,100	19,400	6,900	3,900
Other social sciences	18,000	15,100	12,600	2,500	11,900	3,200	2,000
Engineering, total	60,000	54,400	49,000	5,400	47,500	6,900	3,100
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	1,800	1,500	300	1,500	400	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	4,200	3,800	S	3,600	600	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	8,600	7,700	1,000	7,400	1,200	800
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	17,300	15,800	1,500	15,600	1,600	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,900	2,700	S	2,700	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	14,000	12,800	1,200	12,300	1,700	S
Other engineering	6,400	5,600	4,800	800	4,500	1,100	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-39. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	349,700	291,500	16,800	41,400
Major type				
Total science	289,700	237,100	14,200	38,400
Total engineering	60,000	54,400	2,600	3,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	30,600	1,900	1,500
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	18,400	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	12,100	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	44,700	4,000	13,900
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	5,600	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	35,700	3,500	13,200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	3,300	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	13,500	800	2,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	6,500	S	1,700
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	3,600	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	3,300	S	400
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	148,400	7,600	20,500
Economics	17,500	14,800	S	2,000
Political science and related sciences	42,100	33,700	2,300	6,100
Psychology	67,900	58,400	2,000	7,500
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	26,300	1,800	2,900
Other social sciences	18,000	15,100	900	2,000
Engineering, total	60,000	54,400	2,600	3,000
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	1,800	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	4,200	400	600
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	8,600	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	17,300	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,900	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	14,000	S	S
Other engineering	6,400	5,600	S	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-40. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not full-time students, and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	270,300	10,600	259,600	249,100	10,600
Major type					
Total science	220,200	10,100	210,100	201,300	8,700
Total engineering	50,100	S	49,600	47,700	1,900
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	28,800	S	28,500	27,200	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,200	S	18,200	17,200	S
Mathematics and related sciences	10,600	S	10,300	10,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	39,800	2,300	37,500	35,800	1,700
Agricultural and food sciences	5,100	S	4,900	4,800	S
Biological sciences	31,300	2,000	29,300	28,000	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,400	S	3,300	3,100	S
Physical and related sciences, total	10,300	S	9,900	9,400	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	5,200	S	5,000	4,800	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	2,900	S	2,700	2,600	S
Physics and astronomy	2,100	S	2,000	1,900	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	141,300	7,200	134,100	128,900	5,200
Economics	14,800	S	14,200	13,900	S
Political science and related sciences	33,000	S	31,700	30,400	S
Psychology	52,000	3,500	48,500	47,200	S
Sociology and anthropology	26,900	S	26,000	24,400	S
Other social sciences	14,600	S	13,700	13,100	S
Engineering, total	50,100	S	49,600	47,700	1,900
Aerospace and related engineering	1,500	S	1,400	1,400	S
Chemical engineering	3,800	S	3,800	3,400	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,000	S	7,900	7,600	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	16,300	S	16,000	15,700	S
Industrial engineering	2,800	S	2,800	2,700	S
Mechanical engineering	13,000	S	13,000	12,400	S
Other engineering	4,700	S	4,700	4,500	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-41. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family responsibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	349,700	58,200	39,600	12,900	9,200	2,000	22,200	6,000
Major type								
Total science	289,700	52,600	36,000	11,100	8,500	1,500	20,600	5,600
Total engineering	60,000	5,600	3,600	1,900	600	S	1,600	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	3,400	1,900	1,500	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	1,600	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	1,800	1,300	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	17,900	14,100	2,800	1,800	S	6,800	S
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	600	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	52,500	16,700	13,600	2,500	S	S	6,400	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	3,200	2,400	700	S	S	1,400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	2,100	1,700	S	S	S	1,000	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	600	500	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	28,100	17,500	6,000	6,200	S	11,000	4,500
Economics	17,500	2,700	1,900	S	S	S	1,500	S
Political science and related sciences	42,100	8,400	6,000	S	S	S	2,400	S
Psychology	67,900	9,500	5,800	2,300	2,700	S	4,100	S
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	4,700	2,300	S	1,800	S	2,300	S
Other social sciences	18,000	2,900	1,600	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	60,000	5,600	3,600	1,900	600	S	1,600	S
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	5,300	1,000	700	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	900	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	1,400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	6,400	800	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-42. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	291,500	19,400	9,900	8,200	10,000	38,500	205,600
Major type							
Total science	237,100	14,000	9,500	7,500	9,900	3,100	193,200
Total engineering	54,400	5,400	S	700	S	35,400	12,500
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,600	10,400	S	S	S	S	18,700
Computer science and information sciences	18,400	7,600	S	S	S	S	10,200
Mathematics and related sciences	12,100	2,900	S	S	S	S	8,500
Life and related sciences, total	44,700	S	7,900	2,400	S	S	33,300
Agricultural and food sciences	5,600	S	1,100	S	S	S	4,400
Biological sciences	35,700	S	6,400	S	S	S	26,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	2,000
Physical and related sciences, total	13,500	600	800	4,800	S	800	6,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,500	S	S	2,000	S	S	3,500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	S	S	1,500	S	S	1,800
Physics and astronomy	3,300	500	S	1,200	S	400	1,200
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	148,400	2,400	S	S	9,800	S	134,700
Economics	14,800	S	S	S	S	S	14,100
Political science and related sciences	33,700	S	S	S	S	S	30,900
Psychology	58,400	S	S	S	5,400	S	51,700
Sociology and anthropology	26,300	S	S	S	1,900	S	24,200
Other social sciences	15,100	S	S	S	S	S	13,700
Engineering, total	54,400	5,400	S	700	S	35,400	12,500
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	S	S	S	S	1,000	700
Chemical engineering	4,200	S	S	S	S	3,100	800
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	S	S	S	S	6,400	2,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,300	3,800	S	S	S	9,500	3,800
Industrial engineering	2,900	400	S	S	S	1,500	900
Mechanical engineering	14,000	S	S	S	S	10,700	2,600
Other engineering	5,600	S	S	S	S	3,200	1,600

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: managers and related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-43. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who are licensed or certified in their occupation, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number who are licensed or certified in their occupation		
		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	291,500	45,000	28,100	16,900
Major type				
Total science	237,100	37,000	21,200	15,800
Total engineering	54,400	7,900	6,800	1,100
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,600	4,800	2,900	1,900
Computer science and information sciences	18,400	1,300	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	12,100	3,400	1,800	1,600
Life and related sciences, total	44,700	6,200	3,800	2,400
Agricultural and food sciences	5,600	1,100	800	S
Biological sciences	35,700	4,600	2,600	2,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,300	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	13,500	1,900	800	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,500	1,100	S	800
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,300	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	148,400	24,200	13,700	10,500
Economics	14,800	2,800	2,300	S
Political science and related sciences	33,700	4,500	3,700	S
Psychology	58,400	9,600	3,600	6,100
Sociology and anthropology	26,300	4,100	2,300	1,800
Other social sciences	15,100	3,100	1,800	1,400
Engineering, total	54,400	7,900	6,800	1,100
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,200	500	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	2,600	2,100	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,300	1,800	1,800	S
Industrial engineering	2,900	300	S	S
Mechanical engineering	14,000	1,800	1,700	S
Other engineering	5,600	800	700	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-44. Number of 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	349,700	165,800	94,800	71,000	183,900	78,100	41,600	36,400
Major type								
Total science	289,700	127,700	63,100	64,600	162,000	64,300	29,600	34,600
Total engineering	60,000	38,100	31,700	6,400	21,900	13,800	12,000	1,800
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	34,000	21,000	14,000	6,900	13,000	7,100	5,100	2,000
Computer science and information sciences	20,000	13,800	10,400	3,500	6,200	4,500	3,200	1,300
Mathematics and related sciences	13,900	7,100	3,700	3,500	6,800	2,700	1,900	S
Life and related sciences, total	62,500	22,900	11,400	11,500	39,700	13,600	7,200	6,400
Agricultural and food sciences	6,300	3,500	2,500	1,000	2,700	1,300	700	S
Biological sciences	52,500	17,700	8,200	9,600	34,700	11,100	5,900	5,200
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,800	1,600	800	900	2,200	1,300	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	16,700	7,600	4,900	2,700	9,100	3,100	2,300	900
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,500	3,800	1,800	2,000	4,700	1,300	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	4,100	2,200	1,700	S	1,900	1,000	600	S
Physics and astronomy	4,000	1,600	1,400	S	2,400	900	800	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	176,500	76,300	32,700	43,500	100,200	40,300	15,000	25,300
Economics	17,500	8,700	6,300	2,400	8,800	4,100	3,000	1,100
Political science and related sciences	42,100	17,400	9,600	7,800	24,700	8,600	4,400	4,200
Psychology	67,900	29,500	8,800	20,600	38,400	14,600	2,600	12,000
Sociology and anthropology	30,900	12,900	4,100	8,800	18,100	8,700	2,700	6,000
Other social sciences	18,000	7,800	3,900	3,900	10,300	4,300	2,300	2,000
Engineering, total	60,000	38,100	31,700	6,400	21,900	13,800	12,000	1,800
Aerospace and related engineering	2,100	1,000	800	200	1,100	600	500	0
Chemical engineering	5,300	2,800	2,000	800	2,500	1,600	1,200	400
Civil and architectural engineering	9,500	6,400	5,000	1,300	3,100	1,900	1,600	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	18,600	11,600	10,100	1,600	7,000	4,500	4,200	S
Industrial engineering	3,100	2,200	1,600	600	900	600	500	S
Mechanical engineering	15,000	10,300	9,100	1,200	4,700	3,400	3,200	S
Other engineering	6,400	3,800	3,200	S	2,600	1,200	900	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-45. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	291,500	106,800	86,900	97,800
Major type				
Total science	237,100	78,100	68,700	90,300
Total engineering	54,400	28,800	18,100	7,500
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,600	18,100	7,900	4,500
Computer science and information sciences	18,400	12,600	4,000	1,900
Mathematics and related sciences	12,100	5,500	4,000	2,600
Life and related sciences, total	44,700	16,500	12,400	15,800
Agricultural and food sciences	5,600	3,200	1,400	1,100
Biological sciences	35,700	12,100	10,100	13,600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,300	1,200	S	1,200
Physical and related sciences, total	13,500	7,100	3,200	3,200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,500	3,700	1,400	1,400
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	1,800	700	1,100
Physics and astronomy	3,300	1,500	1,100	700
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	148,400	36,400	45,300	66,700
Economics	14,800	3,400	5,900	5,600
Political science and related sciences	33,700	4,600	10,000	19,100
Psychology	58,400	16,600	18,400	23,500
Sociology and anthropology	26,300	6,900	7,500	11,800
Other social sciences	15,100	4,900	3,500	6,700
Engineering, total	54,400	28,800	18,100	7,500
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	700	600	500
Chemical engineering	4,200	2,100	1,500	600
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	5,600	2,000	1,100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,300	8,700	6,300	2,300
Industrial engineering	2,900	1,200	1,300	400
Mechanical engineering	14,000	7,500	4,600	1,800
Other engineering	5,600	3,000	1,800	800

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-46. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor s degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	291,500	158,400	133,100	233,000	17,800	17,100	22,400	1,300
Occupation type								
Total scientists	47,400	29,200	18,200	37,000	2,400	2,000	5,700	200
Total engineers	38,500	32,200	6,300	31,700	1,200	1,800	3,600	S
Total other occupations	205,600	97,100	108,600	164,200	14,200	13,200	13,000	1,000
Occupation 1/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	19,400	14,900	4,500	14,200	1,300	800	2,900	S
Life and related scientists	9,900	5,300	4,600	8,000	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,200	5,700	2,500	6,900	S	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	10,000	3,300	6,700	7,900	S	S	S	S
Engineers	38,500	32,200	6,300	31,700	1,200	1,800	3,600	S
Managers and related occupations	22,700	10,900	11,900	18,000	1,700	1,300	1,600	S
Health and related occupations	9,300	3,300	6,000	7,200	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	20,800	6,400	14,400	15,400	1,700	2,300	S	200
Social services and related occupations	15,400	4,600	10,800	11,000	2,500	1,600	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	19,300	12,900	6,400	15,700	1,000	800	1,700	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,100	19,900	17,200	31,200	1,700	2,100	2,000	200
Other occupations	81,000	39,200	41,800	65,700	5,000	4,600	5,300	400

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-47. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	291,500	198,200	58,300	15,800	8,700	10,500
Occupation type						
Total scientists	47,400	32,500	8,700	3,100	1,600	1,600
Total engineers	38,500	24,000	10,200	2,300	1,000	S
Total other occupations	205,600	141,700	39,400	10,500	6,100	7,900
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	19,400	12,100	4,300	1,400	S	S
Life and related scientists	9,900	7,100	1,900	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,200	5,800	1,600	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	10,000	7,500	S	S	S	S
Engineers	38,500	24,000	10,200	2,300	1,000	S
Managers and related occupations	22,700	14,600	5,500	1,400	S	S
Health and related occupations	9,300	6,500	2,000	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	20,800	14,600	3,100	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	15,400	10,100	3,500	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	19,300	11,700	4,200	1,700	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,100	26,900	7,200	1,500	S	S
Other occupations	81,000	57,300	14,000	4,300	2,000	3,400

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-48. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	291,500	176,200	15,900	7,800	39,700	23,500	12,400	16,000
Occupation type								
Total scientists	47,400	22,300	1,800	S	17,900	S	1,600	2,100
Total engineers	38,500	28,400	S	S	5,700	S	2,100	1,700
Total other occupations	205,600	125,500	13,900	7,000	16,100	22,300	8,700	12,100
Occupation 4/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	19,400	14,600	S	S	3,500	S	S	S
Life and related scientists	9,900	2,300	S	S	6,500	S	S	S
Physical scientists	8,200	3,700	S	S	3,500	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	10,000	S	S	S	4,400	S	S	S
Engineers	38,500	28,400	S	S	5,700	S	2,100	1,700
Managers and related occupations	22,700	15,900	S	S	1,200	S	2,500	S
Health and related occupations	9,300	4,900	1,700	S	2,100	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	20,800	S	S	S	S	16,900	S	S
Social services and related occupations	15,400	1,900	5,500	S	S	2,200	S	4,200
Technicians including computer programmers	19,300	14,400	S	S	3,000	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,100	33,700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	81,000	53,100	4,500	3,700	7,100	1,700	5,100	5,700

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.
4/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-49. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	291,500	176,200	15,900	7,800	39,700	23,500	12,400	16,000
Major type								
Total science	237,100	135,500	15,200	7,200	32,800	23,000	9,200	14,300
Total engineering	54,400	40,700	700	S	6,900	S	3,200	1,700
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,600	21,000	S	S	3,500	3,600	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,400	15,000	S	S	1,600	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	12,100	6,000	S	S	2,000	3,200	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	44,700	25,100	1,700	S	11,100	2,400	2,100	1,200
Agricultural and food sciences	5,600	3,500	S	S	1,100	S	S	S
Biological sciences	35,700	19,600	S	S	9,700	2,200	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,300	2,000	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	13,500	6,900	S	S	3,900	900	700	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,500	3,600	S	S	1,700	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	2,000	S	S	700	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,300	1,300	S	S	1,500	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	148,400	82,500	13,200	4,900	14,200	16,100	5,500	11,900
Economics	14,800	11,500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	33,700	21,000	S	S	2,500	2,300	2,100	2,400
Psychology	58,400	27,600	6,900	S	7,300	8,200	S	5,100
Sociology and anthropology	26,300	14,400	2,600	S	2,200	2,800	S	3,000
Other social sciences	15,100	7,900	S	S	1,700	2,500	S	S
Engineering, total	54,400	40,700	700	S	6,900	S	3,200	1,700
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	1,000	S	S	300	S	400	S
Chemical engineering	4,300	3,300	S	S	700	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	5,800	S	S	1,000	S	S	1,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,300	13,100	S	S	1,800	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	2,900	2,500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	14,000	11,300	S	S	1,700	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,600	3,700	S	S	1,200	S	S	S

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-50. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	291,500	53,000	40,800	108,800	35,300	53,600
Major type						
Total science	237,100	33,200	28,000	94,200	33,600	48,100
Total engineering	54,400	19,900	12,800	14,600	1,700	5,400
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,600	4,500	13,100	5,700	5,300	1,900
Computer science and information sciences	18,400	3,300	10,400	3,100	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	12,100	1,100	2,700	2,600	4,700	S
Life and related sciences, total	44,700	12,400	2,100	15,500	5,300	9,400
Agricultural and food sciences	5,600	1,000	S	2,700	S	1,600
Biological sciences	35,700	10,500	S	11,400	5,000	7,400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,300	S	S	1,400	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	13,500	4,100	1,300	2,800	2,800	2,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,500	2,200	S	1,300	1,100	1,500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	900	S	900	700	600
Physics and astronomy	3,300	1,000	600	400	1,000	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	148,400	12,200	11,500	70,100	20,200	34,300
Economics	14,800	S	1,500	9,300	S	2,500
Political science and related sciences	33,700	2,700	3,800	18,200	3,100	5,900
Psychology	58,400	4,600	3,200	24,200	10,500	15,900
Sociology and anthropology	26,300	2,600	1,500	12,300	3,400	6,500
Other social sciences	15,100	1,400	1,500	6,100	2,600	3,400
Engineering, total	54,400	19,900	12,800	14,600	1,700	5,400
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	600	400	400	S	300
Chemical engineering	4,200	2,100	S	1,300	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	2,700	2,400	2,100	S	1,100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,300	5,700	5,700	4,100	S	1,200
Industrial engineering	2,900	500	700	1,400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	14,000	6,300	2,000	3,700	S	1,700
Other engineering	5,600	2,000	1,000	1,600	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-51. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	291,500	53,000	40,800	108,800	35,300	53,600
Occupation type						
Total scientists	47,400	17,900	11,200	5,500	8,300	4,500
Total engineers	38,500	18,000	7,900	8,500	1,200	2,900
Total other occupations	205,600	17,200	21,700	94,800	25,800	46,100
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	19,400	4,100	9,900	3,100	2,100	S
Life and related scientists	9,900	6,600	S	S	2,200	S
Physical scientists	8,200	3,800	S	900	1,900	S
Social and related scientists	10,000	3,400	S	S	2,100	3,100
Engineers	38,500	18,000	7,900	8,500	1,200	2,900
Managers and related occupations	22,700	1,400	2,300	16,300	S	2,100
Health and related occupations	9,300	1,600	S	S	S	5,100
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	20,800	S	S	S	19,400	S
Social services and related occupations	15,400	S	S	2,400	2,700	9,600
Technicians including computer programmers	19,300	7,200	8,400	2,000	S	1,500
Sales and marketing occupations	37,100	S	1,900	31,700	S	2,700
Other occupations	81,000	5,100	8,400	40,500	2,200	24,800

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-52. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering bachelor's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	291,500	33,800	5,400	4,900	1,900	1,600	1,200	3,900	3,500	16,200
Major type										
Total science	237,100	25,600	2,400	4,700	1,000	1,100	S	3,600	2,400	13,700
Total engineering	54,400	8,200	3,000	S	900	S	800	S	1,100	2,500
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	30,600	2,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	18,400	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	12,100	1,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	44,700	6,000	S	S	S	S	S	2,000	S	2,500
Agricultural and food sciences	5,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	35,700	4,900	S	S	S	S	S	2,000	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	13,500	2,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	800	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	6,500	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	3,600	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	3,300	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	148,400	14,600	S	3,500	S	S	S	S	S	9,900
Economics	14,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	33,700	2,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	58,400	7,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	5,400
Sociology and anthropology	26,300	2,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,900
Other social sciences	15,100	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	54,400	8,200	3,000	S	900	S	800	S	1,100	2,500
Aerospace and related engineering	1,800	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	4,200	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	8,600	1,400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	17,300	2,500	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,000
Industrial engineering	2,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	14,000	1,900	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,600	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-53. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$24,000	$26,000	$20,000	$23,000	$22,900	$25,000	$26,000	$23,900
Major type								
Total science	21,500	23,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	22,000	25,000	22,500
Total engineering	32,000	32,000	33,000	32,000	34,000	31,200	34,000	30,000
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	28,000	29,000	26,400	28,000	26,400	30,000	30,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	30,500	31,000	30,000	30,500	27,000	32,300	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	24,000	25,000	24,000	23,000	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	20,000	21,500	19,000	20,000	22,000	25,000	S	22,000
Agricultural and food sciences	20,000	22,600	18,000	20,000	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	19,800	21,500	18,500	19,700	20,800	S	S	23,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	20,000	20,000	21,500	20,000	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	24,000	24,000	23,000	24,000	20,000	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	23,300	22,600	24,500	23,300	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	22,000	24,000	19,000	22,000	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	25,000	27,000	S	26,000	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	20,000	22,000	19,500	20,000	21,000	21,000	24,000	22,500
Economics	24,000	24,000	24,000	23,000	S	S	24,000	S
Political science and related sciences	21,000	23,000	18,200	20,500	23,000	21,000	S	S
Psychology	19,000	19,500	19,000	18,700	20,000	19,000	S	22,500
Sociology and anthropology	20,000	22,000	19,000	19,200	21,000	24,000	S	21,000
Other social sciences	21,800	21,800	22,000	21,000	S	22,000	S	S
Engineering, total	32,000	32,000	33,000	32,000	34,000	31,200	34,000	30,000
Aerospace and related engineering	30,000	30,000	31,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	37,800	37,400	38,000	38,000	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	S	30,000	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	34,000	34,000	35,000	33,000	38,400	32,000	35,000	S
Industrial engineering	33,000	33,000	31,500	33,000	S	33,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	33,000	33,000	35,000	33,000	35,700	31,500	S	S
Other engineering	30,000	30,000	29,400	30,000	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-54. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 bachelor's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$24,000	$26,000	$20,000	$23,000	$22,900	$25,000	$26,000	$23,900
Occupation type								
Total scientists	27,000	29,000	24,000	26,000	27,500	30,000	31,000	40,000
Total engineers	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	36,500	33,600	35,000	27,000
Total other occupations	21,000	23,000	20,000	20,000	22,000	22,000	25,000	22,500
Occupation 2/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	33,000	32,500	33,000	32,000	32,000	32,300	35,000	S
Life and related scientists	22,800	23,000	21,500	22,800	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	24,000	24,000	23,000	24,000	S	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	18,000	S	18,000	18,000	S	S	S	S
Engineers	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	36,500	33,600	35,000	27,000
Managers and related occupations	25,000	26,400	24,000	25,000	26,000	28,000	27,000	S
Health and related occupations 1/	19,000	20,500	17,700	17,000	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	18,500	20,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	22,000	S	S
Social services and related occupations	19,000	20,000	18,300	18,000	19,500	21,000	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	26,000	28,000	23,000	26,000	27,000	30,000	27,500	S
Sales and marketing occupations	22,000	23,000	20,000	21,000	S	24,000	S	S
Other occupations	20,000	20,800	18,000	19,000	22,000	20,000	24,000	22,500

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.
2/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-55. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$24,000	$25,000	$20,000	$23,000
Major type				
Total science	21,500	22,000	19,700	22,000
Total engineering	32,000	33,000	26,000	28,200
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	28,000	30,000	22,000	24,500
Computer science and information sciences	30,500	31,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	24,000	25,200	20,500	S
Life and related sciences, total	20,000	20,000	20,000	21,000
Agricultural and food sciences	20,000	22,000	S	S
Biological sciences	19,800	19,800	20,000	21,500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	20,000	21,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	24,000	24,000	22,000	25,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	23,300	23,300	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	22,000	23,000	S	S
Physics and astronomy	25,000	27,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	20,000	20,000	18,500	22,000
Economics	24,000	24,000	S	24,500
Political science and related sciences	21,000	21,000	17,000	23,000
Psychology	19,000	18,700	19,000	19,500
Sociology and anthropology	20,000	20,000	18,000	23,000
Other social sciences	21,800	22,000	17,000	24,000
Engineering, total	32,000	33,000	26,000	28,200
Aerospace and related engineering	30,000	32,000	S	26,000
Chemical engineering	37,800	38,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	30,000	30,000	S	30,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	34,000	34,000	S	27,000
Industrial engineering	33,000	33,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	33,000	33,000	S	S
Other engineering	30,000	30,000	S	S

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-56. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 bachelor's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institutions	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$24,000	$25,000	$20,000	$23,000
Occupation type				
Total scientists	27,000	29,500	20,000	19,700
Total engineers	33,000	33,800	S	30,000
Total other occupations	21,000	21,000	19,700	22,700
Occupation 3/				
Computer and mathematical scientists	33,000	33,000	S	S
Life and related scientists	22,800	26,000	S	S
Physical scientists	24,000	24,000	S	25,000
Social and related scientists	18,000	17,100	S	S
Engineers	33,000	33,800	S	30,000
Managers and related occupations	25,000	25,000	S	25,000
Health and related occupations 2/	19,000	16,000	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	18,500	S	18,500	S
Social services and related occupations	19,000	18,000	19,000	19,500
Technicians including computer programmers	26,000	28,000	19,000	21,000
Sales and marketing occupations	22,000	22,000	S	S
Other occupations	20,000	18,700	18,000	23,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business

2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

3/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-57. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	73,200	45,400	27,800	51,800	3,200	3,300	14,500	400
Major type								
Total science	50,200	26,400	23,800	37,500	2,500	2,400	7,400	400
Total engineering	23,000	19,000	4,000	14,200	700	900	7,100	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	8,800	4,000	8,200	500	S	3,800	S
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	6,800	2,300	5,500	S	S	3,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	2,000	1,700	2,700	S	S	800	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	4,300	3,300	6,000	S	300	1,100	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	800	500	1,000	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	3,000	2,600	4,300	S	S	900	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	600	300	800	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	3,300	1,500	3,500	S	S	1,100	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	900	800	1,100	S	S	500	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	1,000	300	1,100	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,400	300	1,200	S	S	400	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	10,000	14,900	19,900	1,700	1,800	1,400	200
Economics	1,900	1,200	700	1,200	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	2,500	2,000	3,600	S	S	S	S
Psychology	12,600	3,700	8,900	10,200	1,000	1,000	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	900	1,400	1,800	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	1,700	2,100	3,100	300	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	19,000	4,000	14,200	700	900	7,100	S
Aerospace and related engineering	800	700	S	700	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	700	200	500	S	S	400	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	2,400	500	1,700	S	S	1,000	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	6,900	1,400	4,400	S	S	3,300	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,200	300	1,000	S	S	300	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	3,500	S	2,700	S	S	1,000	S
Other engineering	4,700	3,600	1,100	3,300	S	S	1,100	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-58. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race ethnicity, by sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Race/ethnicity									
	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	31,500	20,300	1,600	1,600	1,800	1,600	10,400	4,100	200	100
Major type										
Total science	19,600	17,900	1,100	1,400	1,000	1,500	4,600	2,800	200	100
Total engineering	11,900	2,400	500	S	800	S	5,800	1,300	S	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	5,800	2,500	S	S	S	S	2,500	1,300	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	4,300	1,200	S	S	S	S	2,100	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	1,500	1,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	3,400	2,600	S	S	S	S	700	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	600	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	2,300	2,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,500	1,000	S	S	S	S	700	400	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	600	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	800	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	400	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	8,000	11,900	600	1,200	700	1,100	700	700	S	S
Economics	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	2,000	1,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	3,100	7,100	S	800	S	800	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	700	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,400	1,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	11,900	2,400	500	S	800	S	5,800	1,300	S	S
Aerospace and related engineering	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	300	S	S	S	S	S	300	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	1,400	S	S	S	S	S	900	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	3,900	S	S	S	S	S	2,400	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	2,400	S	S	S	S	S	900	S	S	S
Other engineering	2,400	900	S	S	S	S	900	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-59. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All science and engineering fields	73,200	1,700	32,600	19,300	9,100	10,500
Major type						
Total science	50,200	1,000	21,500	11,900	6,500	9,300
Total engineering	23,000	600	11,100	7,400	2,600	1,200
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	S	5,500	3,600	2,000	1,400
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	S	3,300	2,900	1,500	1,100
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	S	2,200	700	500	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	S	3,600	1,800	900	900
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	S	500	400	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	S	2,700	1,300	700	600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	400	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	S	2,300	1,300	700	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	S	800	400	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	S	400	500	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	S	1,000	300	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	S	10,100	5,200	3,000	6,500
Economics	1,900	S	900	700	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	S	2,300	1,000	S	600
Psychology	12,600	S	4,600	1,900	1,700	4,300
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	S	900	600	S	500
Other social sciences	3,800	S	1,500	1,100	S	1,000
Engineering, total	23,000	600	11,100	7,400	2,600	1,200
Aerospace and related engineering	800	S	500	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	S	600	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	S	1,500	1,000	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	S	4,200	2,600	1,000	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	S	700	400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	S	2,000	1,100	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	S	1,700	1,800	700	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-60. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens, foreign born, and number who attended a foreign high school, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizens 1/	Foreign born 1/	Attended foreign high school 2/
All science and engineering fields	73,200	59,000	19,700	16,100
Major type				
Total science	50,200	42,200	11,100	8,800
Total engineering	23,000	16,700	8,600	7,300
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	9,600	4,500	3,900
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	6,600	3,500	3,100
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	3,000	1,000	800
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	6,500	1,500	1,100
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	1,000	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	4,700	1,200	800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	800	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	3,500	1,500	1,400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,200	600	500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	1,100	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,100	700	700
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	22,700	3,600	2,400
Economics	1,900	1,200	800	700
Political science and related sciences	4,400	3,900	1,000	600
Psychology	12,600	12,100	1,000	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	2,000	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	3,500	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	16,700	8,600	7,300
Aerospace and related engineering	800	800	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	700	300	300
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,900	1,200	1,100
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	5,700	3,800	3,100
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,100	500	400
Mechanical engineering	3,900	2,900	1,300	1,100
Other engineering	4,700	3,700	1,300	1,200

1/ Some U.S. citizens are foreign-born. Therefore, the separate columns do not add to the "Total recipients" total.
2/ Data include both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-61. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Native born	Naturalized	Permanent resident	Temporary resident/ other
All science and engineering fields	73,200	54,400	4,600	6,300	7,900
Major type					
Total science	50,200	39,800	2,400	3,900	4,100
Total engineering	23,000	14,600	2,100	2,400	3,800
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	8,500	1,000	1,700	1,500
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	5,700	S	1,400	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	2,800	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	6,100	S	S	600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	1,000	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	4,400	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	700	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	3,400	S	700	700
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,100	S	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	1,100	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,100	S	S	400
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	21,700	900	1,000	1,200
Economics	1,900	1,100	S	S	500
Political science and related sciences	4,400	3,600	S	S	S
Psychology	12,600	11,800	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,900	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	3,400	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	14,600	2,100	2,400	3,800
Aerospace and related engineering	800	700	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	600	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,700	S	S	700
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	4,600	1,000	1,100	1,500
Industrial engineering	1,500	900	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	2,600	S	S	800
Other engineering	4,700	3,400	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-62. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients (sampled degree only) who received financial support from various sources for 1993 master's degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients, sampled degree 1/	Sources of support							
		Earnings from employment	Gifts from parents/ relatives	Scholarships, grants, fellowships	Loans from college, bank, government	Assistantships, work study	Employee assistance	Loans from parents or relatives	Other sources
All science and engineering fields	72,700	39,900	26,000	35,500	19,500	32,900	18,500	4,000	1,100
Major type									
Total science	49,900	28,600	18,100	24,600	16,000	22,500	10,500	2,600	900
Total engineering	22,800	11,300	7,900	10,900	3,500	10,400	8,000	1,400	S
Major field									
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	6,600	3,700	5,600	2,000	5,500	4,400	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	4,800	2,500	3,300	1,200	3,200	3,600	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	1,800	1,200	2,300	800	2,400	800	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	3,800	3,200	4,000	2,700	3,800	1,700	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	700	300	700	300	800	300	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	2,600	2,500	2,800	2,100	2,700	1,000	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	600	300	400	S	400	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	2,100	1,100	3,400	800	3,200	1,000	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	600	400	1,200	200	1,100	400	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	800	400	900	300	900	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	700	300	1,300	S	1,200	400	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	24,800	16,100	10,100	11,700	10,500	10,000	3,400	1,500	S
Economics	1,900	1,000	700	1,300	600	1,000	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	2,800	2,000	2,400	1,800	1,800	600	S	S
Psychology	12,500	8,500	5,200	4,600	6,000	4,600	1,500	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,500	800	1,600	800	1,300	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,700	2,300	1,600	1,900	1,400	1,400	800	S	S
Engineering, total	22,800	11,300	7,900	10,900	3,500	10,400	8,000	1,400	S
Aerospace and related engineering	800	300	300	400	S	400	300	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	400	S	500	S	500	400	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,600	900	1,700	800	1,400	700	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	4,400	3,200	3,500	1,100	3,400	3,100	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	800	600	800	S	600	400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,800	1,600	1,500	1,900	700	2,000	1,100	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	2,300	1,300	2,000	S	2,100	2,000	S	S

1/ This table includes only those graduates who were sampled for a 1993 master's degree and excludes those who received a 1993 master's degree in addition to their sampled degree. Therefore, the "Total recipients, sampled degree" will not match the "Total recipients" column on other 1993 master's tables.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Technical recipients, sampled degree."

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-63. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree and enrollment status on April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	April 15, 1995 status		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not student
All science and engineering fields	73,200	30,000	17,300	3,800	52,000
Major type					
Total science	50,200	21,600	12,900	2,600	34,700
Total engineering	23,000	8,500	4,400	1,300	17,300
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	3,800	1,700	S	10,600
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	2,100	S	S	7,900
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	1,700	900	S	2,700
Life and related sciences, total	7,500	4,200	2,600	400	4,600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	500	300	S	900
Biological sciences	5,500	3,400	2,300	S	3,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S	700
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	2,600	1,800	300	2,700
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	800	600	S	1,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	600	300	S	900
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,200	900	S	700
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	11,000	6,800	1,300	16,900
Economics	1,900	900	700	S	1,200
Political science and related sciences	4,400	1,700	1,100	S	3,100
Psychology	12,600	5,600	3,400	S	8,500
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,300	700	S	1,300
Other social sciences	3,800	1,500	800	S	2,900
Engineering, total	23,000	8,500	4,400	1,300	17,300
Aerospace and related engineering	800	400	200	S	500
Chemical engineering	900	400	200	S	700
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	800	S	S	2,400
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	3,600	1,800	S	6,100
Industrial engineering	1,500	500	S	S	1,200
Mechanical engineering	3,900	1,200	800	S	2,900
Other engineering	4,700	1,600	800	S	3,500

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-64. Number of 1993 science and engineering master s degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total number not taking courses since most recent degree 1/	Likelihood will take classes		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All science and engineering fields	41,400	21,800	13,200	6,300
Major type				
Total science	27,400	14,800	8,400	4,300
Total engineering	14,000	7,100	4,900	2,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	8,900	4,400	2,500	2,000
Computer science and information sciences	6,900	3,300	1,900	1,700
Mathematics and related sciences	2,000	1,100	600	S
Life and related sciences, total	3,400	1,700	1,200	500
Agricultural and food sciences	700	300	S	S
Biological sciences	2,100	1,100	700	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	600	300	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,100	900	800	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	800	400	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	700	300	300	S
Physics and astronomy	500	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	13,100	7,800	3,900	1,400
Economics	1,000	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	2,600	1,600	800	S
Psychology	6,500	4,300	1,700	S
Sociology and anthropology	900	400	400	S
Other social sciences	2,100	1,200	600	S
Engineering, total	14,000	7,100	4,900	2,000
Aerospace and related engineering	400	200	S	S
Chemical engineering	500	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,100	900	700	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	4,500	2,400	1,500	S
Industrial engineering	1,000	500	300	S
Mechanical engineering	2,400	1,400	900	S
Other engineering	3,100	1,500	1,100	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-65. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who took courses between completing most recent degree and April 15, 1995, and type of degree sought, and number who took courses since April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Took courses between completing most recent degree and week of April 15, 1995 1/						No courses between most recent degree & April 15, but took courses since April 15, 1995 1/
		Total number	Types of degree sought					
			No specific degree	Ph.D. degree	Prof degree	MA degree	Other or BA degree	
All science and engineering fields	73,200	27,800	5,000	16,900	1,900	2,000	1,900	2,300
Major type								
Total science	50,200	20,100	3,400	12,300	1,800	1,200	1,400	1,500
Total engineering	23,000	7,700	1,600	4,600	S	800	S	800
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	3,500	1,100	1,800	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	2,000	S	1,000	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	1,500	S	800	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	3,700	500	1,500	1,300	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	500	S	400	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	3,000	S	1,100	1,300	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	2,400	300	1,800	S	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	700	S	500	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	500	S	400	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,100	S	900	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	10,500	1,600	7,200	S	S	900	500
Economics	1,900	800	S	600	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	1,600	S	1,100	S	S	S	S
Psychology	12,600	5,400	S	4,000	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,300	S	1,000	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	1,300	S	600	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	7,700	1,600	4,600	S	800	S	800
Aerospace and related engineering	800	300	S	200	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	400	S	300	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	3,100	S	1,900	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	1,200	S	800	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	1,500	S	800	S	S	S	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-66. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time and part time counting all jobs, employed full time and part time at principal job only, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed					
		Total employed	Counting all jobs		Principal job only		Have a second job
			Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
All science and engineering fields	73,200	64,700	55,200	9,500	50,700	14,000	8,900
Major type							
Total science	50,200	43,400	35,900	7,500	32,300	11,000	7,600
Total engineering	23,000	21,400	19,300	2,100	18,400	2,900	1,300
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	12,200	11,000	1,200	10,500	1,700	1,600
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	8,700	8,300	S	8,000	S	1,100
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	3,500	2,700	900	2,500	1,100	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	5,600	4,600	1,000	4,200	1,300	700
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	1,100	1,000	S	900	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	3,700	2,900	800	2,600	1,100	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	800	700	S	700	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	4,100	3,600	500	3,200	900	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,400	1,300	S	1,200	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	1,200	1,100	S	1,000	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,500	1,200	S	1,000	500	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	21,500	16,700	4,800	14,400	7,100	4,800
Economics	1,900	1,500	1,100	400	1,000	500	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	3,900	3,100	800	3,000	1,000	600
Psychology	12,600	10,900	8,600	2,400	6,900	4,000	2,900
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,900	1,300	600	1,100	700	400
Other social sciences	3,800	3,300	2,600	700	2,400	900	700
Engineering, total	23,000	21,400	19,300	2,100	18,400	2,900	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	800	700	700	S	600	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	900	800	S	800	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	2,900	2,600	S	2,600	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	7,500	6,700	S	6,300	1,300	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,400	1,400	S	1,300	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	3,600	3,200	S	3,100	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	4,400	4,000	S	3,900	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-67. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	73,200	64,700	2,000	6,400
Major type				
Total science	50,200	43,400	1,300	5,500
Total engineering	23,000	21,400	S	900
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	12,200	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	8,700	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	3,500	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	5,600	S	1,800
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	1,100	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	3,700	S	1,600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	800	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	4,100	S	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,400	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	1,200	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,500	S	S
Other physical science	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	21,500	800	2,600
Economics	1,900	1,500	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	3,900	S	S
Psychology	12,600	10,900	S	1,300
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,900	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	3,300	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	21,400	S	900
Aerospace and related engineering	800	700	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	900	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	2,900	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	7,500	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,400	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	3,600	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	4,400	S	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-68. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not full-time students, and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	55,900	1,800	54,100	52,700	1,400
Major type					
Total science	37,300	1,500	35,800	34,900	900
Total engineering	18,600	S	18,400	17,900	S
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,100	S	10,900	10,800	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,200	S	8,000	8,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	2,900	S	2,900	2,800	S
Life and related sciences, total	4,900	S	4,700	4,500	S
Agricultural and food sciences	900	S	900	900	S
Biological sciences	3,200	S	3,000	2,900	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	700	700	S
Physical and related sciences, total	3,100	S	3,000	2,800	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,100	S	1,100	1,000	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,000	S	1,000	1,000	S
Physics and astronomy	800	S	800	800	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	18,200	900	17,200	16,700	S
Economics	1,200	S	1,100	1,100	S
Political science and related sciences	3,300	S	3,200	3,100	S
Psychology	9,200	S	8,700	8,500	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,500	S	1,500	1,400	S
Other social sciences	3,000	S	2,700	2,600	S
Engineering, total	18,600	S	18,400	17,900	S
Aerospace and related engineering	600	S	600	600	S
Chemical engineering	700	S	700	700	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,500	S	2,500	2,500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,500	S	6,400	6,100	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	S	1,300	1,300	S
Mechanical engineering	3,100	S	3,000	3,000	S
Other engineering	3,900	S	3,800	3,700	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-69. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family responsibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	73,200	8,400	5,500	2,200	2,000	S	2,600	800
Major type								
Total science	50,200	6,800	4,600	1,600	1,600	S	2,400	S
Total engineering	23,000	1,600	900	S	S	S	S	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	2,000	1,600	S	S	S	700	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	1,800	1,500	S	S	S	600	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	700	500	S	S	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	300	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	300	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	3,400	2,200	1,000	1,000	S	1,100	S
Economics	1,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	12,600	1,700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	1,600	900	S	S	S	S	S
Aerospace and related engineering	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-70. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	64,700	11,500	3,100	4,000	7,800	15,900	22,300
Major type							
Total science	43,400	8,400	3,000	3,400	7,800	1,100	19,600
Total engineering	21,400	3,100	S	600	S	14,900	2,700
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,200	7,600	S	S	S	S	3,800
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	5,700	S	S	S	S	2,400
Mathematics and related sciences	3,500	1,900	S	S	S	S	1,300
Life and related sciences, total	5,600	S	2,500	500	S	S	2,300
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	S	500	S	S	S	500
Biological sciences	3,700	S	1,900	S	S	S	1,600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,100	S	S	2,700	S	300	800
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	S	S	1,000	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,200	S	S	900	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	S	S	800	S	S	300
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	21,500	S	S	S	7,700	S	12,800
Economics	1,500	S	S	S	500	S	800
Political science and related sciences	3,900	S	S	S	1,300	S	2,400
Psychology	10,900	S	S	S	4,600	S	6,100
Sociology and anthropology	1,900	S	S	S	700	S	1,100
Other social sciences	3,300	S	S	S	600	S	2,300
Engineering, total	21,400	3,100	S	600	S	14,900	2,700
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	S	S	S	500	S
Chemical engineering	900	S	S	S	S	700	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	S	S	S	S	2,600	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,500	2,200	S	S	S	4,400	800
Industrial engineering	1,400	S	S	S	S	900	300
Mechanical engineering	3,600	S	S	S	S	2,900	500
Other engineering	4,400	S	S	S	S	2,900	800

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: managers and related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-71. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are licensed or certified in their occupation, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number who are licensed or certified in their occupation		
		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	64,700	14,100	7,800	6,400
Major type				
Total science	43,400	10,100	4,400	5,700
Total engineering	21,400	4,000	3,400	600
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,200	1,600	800	700
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,500	800	S	500
Life and related sciences, total	5,600	1,300	600	700
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	900	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,100	600	400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,200	200	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	21,500	6,600	2,600	4,000
Economics	1,500	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,900	700	S	S
Psychology	10,900	4,300	1,300	3,000
Sociology and anthropology	1,900	400	S	S
Other social sciences	3,300	1,000	S	600
Engineering, total	21,400	4,000	3,400	600
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,300	1,200	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,500	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	600	600	S
Other engineering	4,400	1,000	700	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-72. Number of 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	73,200	47,100	29,400	17,700	26,000	9,800	6,400	3,500
Major type								
Total science	50,200	31,600	16,200	15,400	18,600	6,200	3,400	2,800
Total engineering	23,000	15,600	13,200	2,400	7,400	3,600	3,000	700
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,800	9,700	6,800	2,900	3,100	1,100	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	9,100	7,300	5,500	1,800	1,800	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,700	2,400	1,300	1,200	1,300	600	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,600	4,000	1,900	2,100	3,600	900	600	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	900	600	300	400	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,500	2,500	1,000	1,500	3,000	700	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	600	300	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	2,700	1,800	900	2,100	500	400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,000	500	500	700	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	900	700	S	400	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	800	600	S	1,000	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,000	15,100	5,700	9,400	9,800	3,700	1,700	2,000
Economics	1,900	800	600	S	1,100	400	S	S
Political science and related sciences	4,400	2,600	1,400	1,200	1,900	1,000	700	S
Psychology	12,600	8,600	2,400	6,200	4,000	1,400	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,200	1,100	400	700	1,200	400	S	S
Other social sciences	3,800	2,100	900	1,200	1,700	500	S	S
Engineering, total	23,000	15,600	13,200	2,400	7,400	3,600	3,000	700
Aerospace and related engineering	800	600	500	S	300	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	700	500	S	300	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	2,100	1,800	S	800	600	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,300	5,600	4,800	800	2,700	1,200	900	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,100	900	S	300	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,900	2,400	2,100	S	1,500	800	800	S
Other engineering	4,700	3,100	2,500	700	1,600	700	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-73. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job*		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	64,700	43,900	15,300	5,600
Major type				
Total science	43,400	29,500	9,700	4,100
Total engineering	21,400	14,400	5,500	1,500
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,200	9,300	2,300	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	6,900	1,500	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,500	2,400	800	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,600	3,700	1,300	500
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	800	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	2,400	900	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,100	3,000	900	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	1,000	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,200	900	200	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	1,100	300	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	21,500	13,400	5,200	2,800
Economics	1,500	800	500	S
Political science and related sciences	3,900	1,900	1,400	600
Psychology	10,900	7,800	1,800	1,300
Sociology and anthropology	1,900	1,100	500	S
Other social sciences	3,300	1,900	900	S
Engineering, total	21,400	14,400	5,500	1,500
Aerospace and related engineering	700	500	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	600	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	2,300	500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,500	5,500	1,500	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	700	700	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	1,900	1,300	S
Other engineering	4,400	2,900	1,200	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-74. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	64,700	41,200	23,600	46,100	2,800	2,800	12,700	400
Occupation type								
Total scientists	26,500	16,500	10,000	18,800	1,000	1,000	5,600	100
Total engineers	15,900	13,800	2,200	10,200	500	700	4,500	S
Total other occupations	22,300	10,900	11,400	17,100	1,400	1,100	2,600	S
Occupation 1/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	11,500	8,600	3,000	6,700	500	S	4,100	S
Life and related scientists	3,100	2,000	1,100	2,400	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	4,000	2,900	1,100	3,100	S	S	700	S
Social and related scientists	7,800	3,000	4,800	6,600	400	500	S	S
Engineers	15,900	13,800	2,200	10,200	500	700	4,500	S
Managers and related occupations	5,100	2,600	2,500	4,200	S	S	S	S
Health and related occupations	1,800	800	1,000	1,500	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,000	1,200	1,800	2,500	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	2,300	S	1,800	1,700	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	3,500	2,300	1,200	2,300	S	S	1,100	S
Sales and marketing occupations	2,200	1,300	900	1,500	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	4,400	2,200	2,300	3,500	S	S	S	S

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-75. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	64,700	1,300	28,200	17,400	8,200	9,700
Occupation type						
Total scientists	26,500	S	12,700	6,500	3,100	3,600
Total engineers	15,900	500	7,600	5,400	1,800	700
Total other occupations	22,300	S	7,900	5,500	3,300	5,500
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	11,500	S	5,500	3,200	1,500	1,200
Life and related scientists	3,100	S	1,500	800	S	S
Physical scientists	4,000	S	2,000	900	500	400
Social and related scientists	7,800	S	3,800	1,600	700	1,700
Engineers	15,900	500	7,600	5,400	1,800	700
Managers and related occupations	5,100	S	1,600	1,300	1,100	1,100
Health and related occupations	1,800	S	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,000	S	700	700	S	1,200
Social services and related occupations	2,300	S	800	S	S	1,000
Technicians including computer programmers	3,500	S	1,600	1,100	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	2,200	S	800	700	S	S
Other occupations	4,400	S	1,900	1,000	600	800

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-76. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	64,700	30,700	3,600	1,400	14,400	5,900	4,400	4,300
Occupation type								
Total scientists	26,500	10,700	1,400	600	8,700	2,200	1,400	1,500
Total engineers	15,900	10,100	S	S	3,100	S	1,500	800
Total other occupations	22,300	9,800	1,900	800	2,700	3,600	1,600	2,000
Occupation 4/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	11,500	7,300	S	S	2,500	S	S	S
Life and related scientists	3,100	700	S	S	1,600	S	S	S
Physical scientists	4,000	1,500	S	S	1,600	S	400	S
Social and related scientists	7,800	1,300	900	S	3,000	1,300	S	800
Engineers	15,900	10,100	S	S	3,100	S	1,500	800
Managers and related occupations	5,100	2,600	S	S	S	S	700	S
Health and related occupations	1,800	700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,000	S	S	S	700	2,300	S	S
Social services and related occupations	2,300	S	700	S	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	3,500	2,300	S	S	600	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	2,200	1,800	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	4,400	2,200	S	S	S	S	500	S

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.
4/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-77. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for-profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	64,700	30,700	3,600	1,400	14,400	5,900	4,400	4,300
Major type								
Total science	43,400	16,900	3,200	1,200	10,700	5,600	2,200	3,500
Total engineering	21,400	13,700	S	S	3,700	S	2,200	800
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,200	7,800	S	S	2,100	1,000	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	6,400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,500	1,300	S	S	1,100	800	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,600	1,800	S	S	2,000	600	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	500	S	S	400	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,000	S	S	1,500	600	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,100	1,500	S	S	1,600	300	300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	700	S	S	500	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,200	500	S	S	300	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	300	S	S	800	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	21,500	5,900	2,400	1,000	5,000	3,600	800	2,800
Economics	1,500	700	S	S	600	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,900	1,300	S	S	1,000	S	S	S
Psychology	10,900	2,800	1,600	S	2,000	2,300	S	1,500
Sociology and anthropology	1,900	300	S	S	600	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,300	700	S	S	700	600	S	S
Engineering, total	21,400	13,700	S	S	3,700	S	2,200	800
Aerospace and related engineering	700	300	S	S	200	S	200	S
Chemical engineering	900	600	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,800	S	S	S	S	S	500
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,500	5,100	S	S	1,400	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	2,500	S	S	700	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,400	2,400	S	S	700	S	600	S

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-78. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	64,700	21,400	12,400	12,100	8,200	10,600
Major type						
Total science	43,400	10,800	7,900	8,100	7,300	9,300
Total engineering	21,400	10,600	4,500	4,100	900	1,300
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,200	2,800	6,100	900	2,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	2,100	5,200	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,500	700	900	S	1,500	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,600	2,500	S	1,300	900	700
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	500	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,700	S	700	800	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,100	2,400	400	500	500	300
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	1,000	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,200	600	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	800	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	21,500	3,200	1,200	5,400	3,900	7,800
Economics	1,500	400	S	500	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,900	700	S	1,200	800	900
Psychology	10,900	900	S	2,300	1,600	5,800
Sociology and anthropology	1,900	400	S	400	500	400
Other social sciences	3,300	700	S	1,000	700	700
Engineering, total	21,400	10,600	4,500	4,100	900	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	700	400	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	600	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,100	600	700	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,500	3,700	2,300	900	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	400	400	500	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	2,200	S	700	S	S
Other engineering	4,400	2,000	600	1,100	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-79. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	64,700	21,400	12,400	12,100	8,200	10,600
Occupation type						
Total scientists	26,500	8,900	7,000	1,900	4,100	4,500
Total engineers	15,900	9,300	2,200	2,800	800	900
Total other occupations	22,300	3,100	3,200	7,400	3,400	5,200
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	11,500	2,800	6,300	600	1,500	S
Life and related scientists	3,100	2,000	S	S	600	S
Physical scientists	4,000	2,500	S	500	300	400
Social and related scientists	7,800	1,600	S	S	1,700	3,700
Engineers	15,900	9,300	2,200	2,800	800	900
Managers and related occupations	5,100	700	S	3,200	S	S
Health and related occupations	1,800	S	S	S	S	1,000
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,000	S	S	S	2,800	S
Social services and related occupations	2,300	S	S	S	S	1,700
Technicians including computer programmers	3,500	1,200	2,000	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	2,200	S	S	1,400	S	S
Other occupations	4,400	S	S	1,900	S	1,700

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-80. Number of employed 1993 science and engineering master's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	64,700	13,800	4,000	1,200	1,000	700	800	1,200	1,900	4,900
Major type										
Total science	43,400	8,900	1,700	1,100	300	400	S	1,200	1,400	3,900
Total engineering	21,400	4,900	2,300	S	700	S	600	S	S	1,000
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	12,200	1,500	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,700	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,600	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	700
Agricultural and food sciences	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,100	1,400	300	S	S	S	S	S	600	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,400	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,200	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,500	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	300	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	21,500	4,400	S	900	S	S	S	S	S	2,700
Economics	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,900	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	10,900	2,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,300
Sociology and anthropology	1,900	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,300	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	21,400	4,900	2,300	S	700	S	600	S	S	1,000
Aerospace and related engineering	700	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,500	1,600	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,400	1,100	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-81. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 master's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$40,000	$42,000	$35,000	$40,000	$39,500	$36,000	$42,000	$30,000
Major type								
Total science	35,500	40,000	33,000	35,000	36,000	33,000	41,000	30,000
Total engineering	44,500	45,000	44,000	45,000	45,000	46,200	42,000	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	45,000	46,000	40,000	45,000	S	S	43,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	47,000	48,000	41,000	50,000	S	S	43,200	S
Mathematics and related sciences	36,000	37,500	33,000	34,100	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	33,000	32,000	34,000	34,000	S	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	29,400	30,000	27,000	29,900	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	33,000	30,000	34,000	34,500	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	35,000	39,000	S	35,300	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	38,000	38,800	36,200	38,000	S	S	35,000	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	38,500	40,000	36,500	40,000	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	36,600	36,600	S	36,600	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	39,700	40,000	S	39,700	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	31,000	31,000	31,000	30,000	35,000	33,000	35,000	S
Economics	30,000	35,000	S	35,000	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	35,000	35,000	33,500	33,500	S	S	S	S
Psychology	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	35,000	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	29,000	29,000	29,400	29,000	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	32,000	33,000	32,000	31,000	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	44,500	45,000	44,000	45,000	45,000	46,200	42,000	S
Aerospace and related engineering	44,500	44,500	S	44,500	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	47,000	50,000	S	50,000	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	40,000	40,000	39,500	40,000	S	S	36,500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	46,000	47,000	42,000	47,000	S	S	45,000	S
Industrial engineering	43,500	44,000	S	43,000	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	43,700	43,500	S	45,000	S	S	38,000	S
Other engineering	45,000	43,600	48,000	45,000	S	S	45,000	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-82. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 master's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$40,000	$42,000	$35,000	$40,000	$39,500	$36,000	$42,000	$30,000
Occupation type								
Total scientists	40,000	42,000	35,000	38,000	43,000	33,000	42,500	S
Total engineers	45,000	45,000	44,500	45,000	44,000	49,700	42,000	S
Total other occupations	35,000	36,000	34,000	34,500	35,300	34,000	38,000	S
Occupation 2/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	45,000	47,000	41,000	46,000	S	S	45,000	S
Life and related scientists	33,000	32,000	34,000	35,000	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	37,000	38,000	36,000	37,000	S	S	35,000	S
Social and related scientists	29,500	30,000	28,500	29,300	S	S	S	S
Engineers	45,000	45,000	44,500	45,000	44,000	49,700	42,000	S
Managers and related occupations	40,000	45,000	38,000	40,000	S	S	S	S
Health and related occupations 1/	33,000	30,000	S	30,000	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	34,000	34,100	34,000	34,000	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	30,000	S	30,800	30,000	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	38,000	40,000	35,000	38,000	S	S	40,000	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,000	38,000	36,000	36,500	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	30,000	34,000	29,200	28,200	S	S	S	S

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.
2/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-83. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$40,000	$42,500	$30,000	$36,100
Major type				
Total science	35,500	40,000	30,000	32,000
Total engineering	44,500	45,000	36,000	45,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	45,000	46,000	31,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	47,000	47,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	36,000	42,000	29,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	33,000	36,000	28,000	29,000
Agricultural and food sciences	29,400	32,000	S	S
Biological sciences	33,000	36,800	27,000	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	35,000	43,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	38,000	40,000	32,000	37,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	38,500	40,000	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	36,600	35,000	S	35,500
Physics and astronomy	39,700	38,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	31,000	32,500	30,000	30,000
Economics	30,000	30,600	S	S
Political science and related sciences	35,000	35,000	30000	33,500
Psychology	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Sociology and anthropology	29,000	25,000	S	S
Other social sciences	32,000	35,000	29,700	33,000
Engineering, total	44,500	45,000	36,000	45,000
Aerospace and related engineering	44,500	42,000	S	50,000
Chemical engineering	47,000	48,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	40,000	39,500	S	43,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	46,000	47,000	S	S
Industrial engineering	43,500	44,500	S	S
Mechanical engineering	43,700	43,700	S	S
Other engineering	45,000	45,000	S	47,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-84. Median salary of full-time employed 1993 master s degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institutions	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$40,000	$42,500	$30,000	$36,100
Occupation type				
Total scientists	40,000	43,000	29,500	31,800
Total engineers	45,000	45,000	38,000	44,500
Total other occupations	35,000	37,000	30,000	33,000
Occupation 3/				
Computer and mathematical scientists	45,000	46,000	31,000	S
Life and related scientists	33,000	38,000	28,000	S
Physical scientists	37,000	40,000	S	36,000
Social and related scientists	29,500	31,000	29,500	25,200
Engineers	45,000	45,000	38,000	44,500
Managers and related occupations	40,000	43,000	32,500	38,000
Health and related occupations 2/	33,000	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	34,000	S	34,000	S
Social services and related occupations	30,000	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	38,000	41,000	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	37,000	37,000	S	S
Other occupations	30,000	29,200	S	34,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business.
2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.
3/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-85. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	73,400	45,700	27,800	51,500	3,100	2,800	15,700	300
Major type								
Total science	49,800	25,300	24,500	36,600	2,700	1,700	8,600	200
Total engineering	23,600	20,300	3,300	14,900	400	1,100	7,100	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	8,200	3,300	6,400	400	S	4,400	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	6,100	2,000	3,800	S	S	3,800	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	2,100	1,300	2,600	S	S	600	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	3,900	3,500	5,100	300	400	1,600	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	700	500	700	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	2,600	2,800	3,600	S	S	1,300	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	600	S	800	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	3,400	1,500	3,200	200	S	1,300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,100	700	1,000	S	S	600	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	900	500	1,200	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,400	400	1,100	S	S	600	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	9,800	16,100	21,800	1,800	1,000	1,300	100
Economics	2,200	1,500	700	1,600	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	2,400	1,400	3,200	S	S	S	S
Psychology	13,400	3,000	10,400	11,600	1,000	500	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	1,100	1,300	2,000	200	S	S	S
Other social sciences	4,200	1,800	2,400	3,400	300	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,600	20,300	3,300	14,900	400	1,100	7,100	S
Aerospace and related engineering	900	800	S	700	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	600	S	400	S	S	300	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	2,700	400	2,100	S	S	900	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	7,400	700	4,900	S	S	2,900	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	1,200	S	1,000	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	3,300	S	2,000	S	300	1,100	S
Other engineering	5,400	4,200	1,200	3,700	S	S	1,400	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-86. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by race ethnicity, by sex, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Race/ethnicity									
	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	30,300	21,100	1,500	1,700	1,600	1,200	12,000	3,700	200	S
Major type										
Total science	17,800	18,800	1,100	1,600	800	900	5,500	3,100	100	S
Total engineering	12,500	2,400	300	S	800	S	6,500	600	S	S
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	4,500	1,900	S	S	S	S	3,300	1,100	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	2,800	S	S	S	S	S	3,000	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	1,600	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	2,800	2,300	S	S	S	S	700	800	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	1,700	1,900	S	S	S	S	600	700	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,200	1,000	S	S	S	S	900	400	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	600	300	S	S	S	S	400	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	700	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	900	S	S	S	S	S	400	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	8,300	13,600	600	1,100	400	600	500	700	S	S
Economics	1,100	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	2,000	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	2,600	9,100	S	800	S	S	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,000	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	1,600	1,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	12,500	2,400	300	S	800	S	6,500	600	S	S
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	1,800	S	S	S	S	S	900	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	4,500	S	S	S	S	S	2,700	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	1,800	S	S	S	300	S	1,000	S	S	S
Other engineering	2,800	900	S	S	S	S	1,200	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-87. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All science and engineering fields	73,400	5,500	33,900	16,600	8,200	9,200
Major type						
Total science	49,800	3,700	22,100	10,800	5,500	7,800
Total engineering	23,600	1,800	11,900	5,700	2,700	1,400
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	900	4,800	3,200	1,500	1,100
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	S	3,400	2,300	1,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	S	1,400	900	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	600	3,400	1,800	900	600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	S	600	400	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	600	2,600	1,200	600	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	300	2,500	1,300	400	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	S	900	400	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	S	600	400	200	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	S	900	500	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	1,900	11,400	4,500	2,600	5,600
Economics	2,200	S	1,200	400	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	S	2,200	600	S	S
Psychology	13,400	S	5,600	2,000	1,300	3,700
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	S	1,000	400	400	300
Other social sciences	4,200	S	1,400	1,000	400	1,000
Engineering, total	23,600	1,800	11,900	5,700	2,700	1,400
Aerospace and related engineering	900	S	500	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	S	400	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	S	1,500	700	400	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	S	4,300	1,900	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	S	800	300	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	S	1,800	1,000	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	S	2,500	1,500	800	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-88. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are U.S. citizens, foreign born, and number who attended a foreign high school, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizens 1/	Foreign born 1/	Attended foreign high school 2/
All science and engineering fields	73,400	57,200	20,800	18,300
Major type				
Total science	49,800	40,600	12,000	10,400
Total engineering	23,600	16,700	8,800	7,900
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	7,300	5,100	4,600
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	4,600	4,300	3,800
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	2,700	800	800
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	6,200	1,800	1,400
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	900	400	400
Biological sciences	5,300	4,400	1,400	1,000
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	900	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	3,300	1,900	1,800
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,000	800	800
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	1,200	300	300
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,000	800	700
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	23,800	3,200	2,600
Economics	2,200	1,600	700	700
Political science and related sciences	3,800	3,500	S	S
Psychology	13,400	12,800	1,000	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	2,100	400	S
Other social sciences	4,200	3,800	S	S
Engineering, total	23,600	16,700	8,800	7,900
Aerospace and related engineering	900	800	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	400	500	400
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	2,300	1,000	1,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	5,300	3,600	3,300
Industrial engineering	1,600	1,100	500	500
Mechanical engineering	3,600	2,700	1,300	1,100
Other engineering	5,400	4,100	1,700	1,500

1/ Some U.S. citizens are foreign-born. Therefore, the separate columns do not add to the "Total recipients" total.
2/ Data include both U.S. citizens and foreign nationals.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-89. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients residing in the United States who are native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens, and number who are permanent or temporary residents, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Native born	Naturalized	Permanent resident	Temporary resident/other
All science and engineering fields	73,400	53,300	4,000	4,300	11,900
Major type					
Total science	49,800	38,300	2,300	2,800	6,400
Total engineering	23,600	15,000	1,700	1,500	5,400
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	6,500	800	1,300	2,800
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	3,900	S	1,200	2,300
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	2,600	S	S	600
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	5,700	S	S	800
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	800	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	4,000	S	S	600
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	900	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	3,100	S	400	1,200
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,000	S	S	500
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	1,100	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,000	S	S	500
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	23,000	800	600	1,500
Economics	2,200	1,400	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	3,400	S	S	S
Psychology	13,400	12,400	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	2,100	S	S	S
Other social sciences	4,200	3,800	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,600	15,000	1,700	1,500	5,400
Aerospace and related engineering	900	700	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	400	S	S	300
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	2,200	S	S	600
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	4,600	S	S	2,300
Industrial engineering	1,600	1,100	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	2,300	S	S	700
Other engineering	5,400	3,800	S	S	1,000

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-90. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients (sampled degree only) who received financial support from various sources for 1994 master's degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients, sampled degree 1/	Sources of support							
		Earnings from employment	Gifts from parents/ relatives	Scholarships, grants, fellowships	Loans from college, bank, government	Assistantships, work study	Employee assistance	Loans from parents or relatives	Other sources
All science and engineering fields	71,800	39,800	25,100	35,300	18,800	32,600	19,700	4,600	1,500
Major type									
Total science	48,900	28,500	18,400	24,100	15,600	21,900	10,600	3,000	1,000
Total engineering	22,800	11,300	6,700	11,200	3,300	10,700	9,100	1,700	S
Major field									
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,300	5,700	3,700	4,900	1,700	4,800	3,700	900	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,900	4,100	2,500	2,800	1,000	2,800	3,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	1,700	1,200	2,100	700	2,000	700	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	3,500	2,800	3,800	2,300	3,600	1,700	500	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	500	500	700	S	700	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	2,400	2,100	2,900	1,900	2,700	1,000	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	500	S	S	S	S	400	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,800	2,100	1,100	3,400	900	3,500	1,300	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	700	400	1,200	300	1,200	500	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	700	400	900	300	900	300	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	700	400	1,300	S	1,300	500	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	25,500	17,200	10,800	12,000	10,700	10,000	3,900	1,400	600
Economics	2,100	1,200	1,100	1,200	600	1,300	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	2,600	1,500	1,900	1,700	1,300	S	S	S
Psychology	13,200	9,000	5,900	5,600	6,100	4,800	2,100	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,300	1,400	800	1,400	800	1,200	400	S	S
Other social sciences	4,100	3,000	1,500	1,800	1,600	1,400	600	S	S
Engineering, total	22,800	11,300	6,700	11,200	3,300	10,700	9,100	1,700	S
Aerospace and related engineering	900	400	200	400	S	300	400	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	300	300	600	S	500	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,000	1,600	1,100	1,500	500	1,600	800	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,900	4,000	2,100	3,300	S	3,400	3,700	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	700	400	700	S	700	600	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,400	1,600	1,100	2,000	700	1,700	1,200	S	S
Other engineering	5,300	2,600	1,400	2,800	800	2,400	2,300	S	S

1/ This table includes only those graduates who were sampled for a 1994 master's degree and excludes those who received a 1994 master's degree in addition to their sampled degree. Therefore, the "Total recipients, sampled degree" will not match the "Total recipients" column on other 1994 tables.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may have multiple sources of support. Therefore, column entries will not add to "Technical recipients, sampled degree."

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-91. Number of 1994 science and engineering master degree recipients who have taken additional courses since most recent degree and enrollment status on April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Have taken additional courses since most recent degree 1/	April 15, 1995 status		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not student
All science and engineering fields	73,400	29,000	18,300	4,100	51,000
Major type					
Total science	49,800	20,800	13,700	2,900	33,300
Total engineering	23,600	8,200	4,700	1,200	17,800
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	3,300	1,800	S	9,200
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	1,600	S	S	7,000
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	1,700	900	S	2,300
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	3,500	2,700	S	4,300
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	500	400	S	700
Biological sciences	5,300	2,900	2,300	S	2,700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	800
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	2,700	2,000	S	2,700
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	900	600	S	1,000
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	600	300	S	1,000
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,200	1,100	S	600
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	11,300	7,100	1,800	17,100
Economics	2,200	1,100	800	S	1,200
Political science and related sciences	3,800	1,700	900	S	2,600
Psychology	13,400	6,000	3,900	S	8,600
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	1,200	800	S	1,500
Other social sciences	4,200	1,400	800	S	3,200
Engineering, total	23,600	8,200	4,700	1,200	17,800
Aerospace and related engineering	900	400	200	S	600
Chemical engineering	800	300	S	S	600
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	800	S	S	2,600
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	3,100	1,700	S	6,000
Industrial engineering	1,600	400	S	S	1,300
Mechanical engineering	3,600	1,300	700	S	2,700
Other engineering	5,400	1,900	1,300	S	3,900

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-92. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have not taken courses since most recent degree, and likelihood they will take additional courses, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total number not taking courses since most recent degree 1/	Likelihood will take classes		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Very unlikely
All science and engineering fields	43,400	25,500	13,700	4,200
Major type				
Total science	28,200	16,500	8,600	3,000
Total engineering	15,300	9,000	5,000	1,200
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	8,100	4,700	2,400	900
Computer science and information sciences	6,400	3,600	2,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	1,700	1,100	400	S
Life and related sciences, total	3,700	1,900	1,300	500
Agricultural and food sciences	700	S	400	S
Biological sciences	2,300	1,200	700	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	800	500	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,100	1,200	700	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	900	400	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	800	500	300	S
Physics and astronomy	400	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	14,200	8,700	4,200	1,300
Economics	1,000	500	S	S
Political science and related sciences	2,200	1,100	800	S
Psychology	7,100	4,600	2,000	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,200	700	S	S
Other social sciences	2,800	1,700	700	S
Engineering, total	15,300	9,000	5,000	1,200
Aerospace and related engineering	500	300	S	S
Chemical engineering	500	300	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,400	1,400	900	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	5,100	3,000	1,700	S
Industrial engineering	1,100	600	300	S
Mechanical engineering	2,300	1,400	700	S
Other engineering	3,500	2,100	1,100	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-93. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who took courses between completing most recent degree and April 15, 1995, and type of degree sought, and number who took courses since April 15, 1995, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Took courses between completing most recent degree and week of April 15, 1995 1/						No courses between most recent degree & April 15, but took courses since April 15, 1995 1/
		Total number	Types of degree sought					
			No specific degree	Ph.D. degree	Prof degree	MA degree	Other or BA degree	
All science and engineering fields	73,400	26,800	4,200	17,800	1,300	1,900	1,600	2,100
Major type								
Total science	49,800	19,300	3,100	12,700	1,100	1,100	1,300	1,400
Total engineering	23,600	7,500	1,100	5,100	S	800	S	700
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	3,000	S	2,000	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	1,400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	1,600	S	1,000	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	3,300	S	1,800	900	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	400	S	400	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	2,700	S	1,400	900	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	2,600	200	2,000	S	S	S	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	800	S	600	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	600	S	400	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,200	S	1,000	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	10,500	2,000	6,900	S	700	800	800
Economics	2,200	900	S	700	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	1,500	S	900	S	S	S	S
Psychology	13,400	5,700	1,300	3,700	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	1,100	S	900	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	4,200	1,300	S	700	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,600	7,500	1,100	5,100	S	800	S	700
Aerospace and related engineering	900	300	S	300	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	300	S	200	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	600	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	2,900	S	2,100	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	1,100	S	900	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	1,800	S	1,100	S	S	S	S

1/ Excludes those receiving a degree between April 15, 1995 and date of interview (May 1995–March 1996).

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-94. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, employed full time and part time counting all jobs, employed full time and part time at principal job only, and number who have a second job, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed					
		Total employed	Counting all jobs		Principal job only		Have a second job
			Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	
All science and engineering fields	73,400	63,900	52,400	11,500	48,800	15,100	7,900
Major type							
Total science	49,800	42,800	33,800	9,000	30,900	12,000	6,800
Total engineering	23,600	21,100	18,600	2,500	18,000	3,100	1,100
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	10,600	9,100	1,500	8,500	2,000	600
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	7,400	6,800	S	6,500	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	3,200	2,300	900	2,000	1,100	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	5,500	4,800	700	4,400	1,200	700
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	1,000	800	S	700	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	3,700	3,200	600	2,800	900	500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	900	800	S	800	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	4,000	3,400	700	2,800	1,200	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,300	1,300	S	1,100	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	1,300	1,000	300	900	400	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,400	1,000	300	800	600	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	22,700	16,600	6,100	15,100	7,600	5,100
Economics	2,200	1,900	1,300	600	1,200	700	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	3,300	2,700	700	2,500	800	800
Psychology	13,400	11,900	8,400	3,400	7,500	4,300	2,800
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	2,100	1,400	800	1,300	900	500
Other social sciences	4,200	3,500	2,800	600	2,600	800	800
Engineering, total	23,600	21,100	18,600	2,500	18,000	3,100	1,100
Aerospace and related engineering	900	800	700	S	700	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	700	600	S	500	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	2,900	2,600	S	2,600	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	7,200	6,200	1,000	6,100	1,200	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	1,500	1,400	S	1,300	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	3,300	2,900	S	2,700	500	S
Other engineering	5,400	4,700	4,200	S	4,100	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-95. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are employed, unemployed, and not in the labor force, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Employed	Unemployed 1/	Not in labor force
All science and engineering fields	73,400	63,900	3,000	6,500
Major type				
Total science	49,800	42,800	1,900	5,100
Total engineering	23,600	21,100	1,100	1,500
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	10,600	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	7,400	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	3,200	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	5,500	S	1,600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	1,000	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	3,700	S	1,400
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	900	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	4,000	S	700
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,300	S	300
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	1,300	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	1,400	S	300
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	22,700	1,100	2,200
Economics	2,200	1,900	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	3,300	S	S
Psychology	13,400	11,900	S	1,100
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	2,100	S	S
Other social sciences	4,200	3,500	S	S
Engineering, total	23,600	21,100	1,100	1,500
Aerospace and related engineering	900	800	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	700	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	2,900	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	7,200	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	1,500	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	3,300	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	4,700	S	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-96. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not full-time students, and number of non-full-time students who are not in the labor force, in the labor force, employed, and unemployed, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Not full-time students				
	Total number	Not in labor force	In labor force	In labor force	
				Employed	Unemployed 1/
All science and engineering fields	55,100	1,700	53,400	51,300	2,100
Major type					
Total science	36,100	1,500	34,700	33,400	1,300
Total engineering	19,000	S	18,700	17,900	900
Major field					
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	9,700	S	9,400	9,100	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,200	S	6,900	6,700	S
Mathematics and related sciences	2,500	S	2,500	2,500	S
Life and related sciences, total	4,700	S	4,500	4,400	S
Agricultural and food sciences	800	S	800	700	S
Biological sciences	3,000	S	2,900	2,800	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	900	900	S
Physical and related sciences, total	2,900	S	2,700	2,700	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,100	S	1,000	1,000	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,100	S	1,100	1,000	S
Physics and astronomy	600	S	600	600	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	18,800	800	18,000	17,200	800
Economics	1,400	S	1,300	1,300	S
Political science and related sciences	3,000	S	2,800	2,700	S
Psychology	9,500	S	9,000	8,700	S
Sociology and anthropology	1,600	S	1,600	1,500	S
Other social sciences	3,400	S	3,300	3,000	S
Engineering, total	19,000	S	18,700	17,900	900
Aerospace and related engineering	700	S	700	700	S
Chemical engineering	600	S	600	600	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,800	S	2,800	2,600	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	6,500	S	6,400	6,100	S
Industrial engineering	1,400	S	1,400	1,300	S
Mechanical engineering	2,900	S	2,900	2,700	S
Other engineering	4,100	S	4,100	3,900	S

1/ The unemployed are those who were not working on April 15 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from a job.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-97. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are not working, and reasons for not working, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Total not working	Reasons for not working					
			Student	Suitable job not available	Family responsibilities	On layoff	Not need/ want to work	Other
All science and engineering fields	73,400	9,500	6,000	2,800	2,000	S	3,300	800
Major type								
Total science	49,800	6,900	4,500	1,800	1,600	S	2,700	600
Total engineering	23,600	2,600	1,500	1,000	S	S	700	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	900	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	1,900	1,600	S	S	S	600	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	1,600	1,400	S	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	900	600	S	S	S	300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	300	300	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	3,300	1,900	1,100	1,000	S	1,500	S
Economics	2,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	13,400	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	4,200	700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	23,600	2,600	1,500	1,000	S	S	700	S
Aerospace and related engineering	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	900	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	700	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondents may indicate more than one reason for not working. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-98. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by occupation and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Occupation					
		Computer and mathematical scientists	Life and related scientists	Physical scientists	Social and related scientists	Engineers	Other fields 1/
All science and engineering fields	63,900	10,500	2,900	3,600	8,300	15,900	22,800
Major type							
Total science	42,800	7,500	2,700	3,200	8,300	1,300	19,900
Total engineering	21,100	3,000	S	400	S	14,600	2,900
Major field							
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	10,600	6,700	S	S	S	S	3,100
Computer science and information sciences	7,400	4,800	S	S	S	S	2,000
Mathematics and related sciences	3,200	1,900	S	S	S	S	1,100
Life and related sciences, total	5,500	S	2,200	400	S	S	2,600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,000	S	400	S	S	S	500
Biological sciences	3,700	S	1,800	S	S	S	1,800
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,000	S	S	2,600	S	S	900
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	S	S	1,000	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	S	S	800	S	S	400
Physics and astronomy	1,400	S	S	800	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,700	S	S	S	8,300	S	13,300
Economics	1,900	S	S	S	900	S	700
Political science and related sciences	3,300	S	S	S	900	S	2,300
Psychology	11,900	S	S	S	5,400	S	6,200
Sociology and anthropology	2,100	S	S	S	1,000	S	1,100
Other social sciences	3,500	S	S	S	S	S	3,000
Engineering, total	21,100	3,000	S	400	S	14,600	2,900
Aerospace and related engineering	800	S	S	S	S	500	S
Chemical engineering	700	S	S	S	S	500	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	S	S	S	S	2,600	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,200	2,100	S	S	S	4,300	800
Industrial engineering	1,500	S	S	S	S	900	400
Mechanical engineering	3,300	S	S	S	S	2,700	S
Other engineering	4,700	S	S	S	S	3,000	1,000

1/ This broad category includes the following occupations: managers and related occupations; health and related occupations; educators other than S&E postsecondary; social services and related occupations; technicians, including computer programmers; sales and marketing occupations; and all other occupations.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-99. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who are licensed or certified in their occupation, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number who are licensed or certified in their occupation		
		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	63,900	13,200	7,500	5,700
Major type				
Total science	42,800	9,700	4,400	5,200
Total engineering	21,100	3,500	3,100	S
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	10,600	1,400	900	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,400	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,200	500	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,500	1,600	1,000	600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,000	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,100	600	500
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,000	600	400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	300	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,700	6,100	2,200	3,900
Economics	1,900	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,300	600	S	S
Psychology	11,900	4,100	S	3,200
Sociology and anthropology	2,100	400	S	S
Other social sciences	3,500	900	S	S
Engineering, total	21,100	3,500	3,100	S
Aerospace and related engineering	800	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	900	800	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,200	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	1,000	800	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-100. Number of 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients who have had a career path job since being awarded most recent degree, and number not having career path job who are seeking one, by sex and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total recipients	Number having a career path job			Number not having career path job	Number of those not having a career path job who are seeking a career path job		
		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
All science and engineering fields	73,400	48,700	30,300	18,400	24,800	9,200	5,800	3,500
Major type								
Total science	49,800	32,300	16,100	16,200	17,500	6,000	3,100	3,000
Total engineering	23,600	16,300	14,200	2,200	7,300	3,200	2,700	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	11,500	9,200	6,700	2,600	2,300	1,000	600	S
Computer science and information sciences	8,100	6,800	5,300	1,500	1,300	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,400	2,500	1,400	1,000	1,000	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	7,400	4,200	1,900	2,300	3,200	600	300	S
Agricultural and food sciences	1,200	700	400	S	500	S	S	S
Biological sciences	5,300	2,800	1,000	1,800	2,600	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	700	500	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,900	2,600	1,700	900	2,300	600	400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,700	1,000	600	400	700	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,400	900	600	300	500	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,700	700	500	S	1,100	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	26,000	16,300	5,900	10,400	9,700	3,800	1,700	2,100
Economics	2,200	1,100	800	S	1,000	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,800	2,300	1,600	700	1,500	700	S	S
Psychology	13,400	9,300	2,000	7,300	4,100	1,400	S	1,000
Sociology and anthropology	2,400	1,400	600	700	1,000	400	S	300
Other social sciences	4,200	2,200	900	1,300	2,000	1,000	S	500
Engineering, total	23,600	16,300	14,200	2,200	7,300	3,200	2,700	S
Aerospace and related engineering	900	600	600	S	300	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	800	500	400	S	300	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	3,200	2,500	2,200	S	700	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	8,200	5,500	5,100	S	2,700	1,200	1,000	S
Industrial engineering	1,600	1,300	1,000	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,600	2,600	2,400	S	1,000	S	S	S
Other engineering	5,400	3,400	2,600	800	2,000	900	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-101. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients having job closely, somewhat, and not related to degree, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Relationship of degree to job		
		Closely related	Somewhat related	Not related
All science and engineering fields	63,900	44,100	14,700	5,100
Major type				
Total science	42,800	30,100	8,800	3,900
Total engineering	21,100	14,000	5,800	1,300
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	10,600	7,900	2,300	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,400	5,900	1,400	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,200	2,000	900	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,500	4,100	900	600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,000	700	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	2,800	500	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	600	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,000	2,700	900	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	1,000	300	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	800	300	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	900	400	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,700	15,400	4,800	2,500
Economics	1,900	1,200	400	S
Political science and related sciences	3,300	1,500	1,100	700
Psychology	11,900	9,400	1,800	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,100	1,400	500	S
Other social sciences	3,500	1,800	1,000	700
Engineering, total	21,100	14,000	5,800	1,300
Aerospace and related engineering	800	400	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	400	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	2,300	500	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,200	5,200	1,900	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,000	500	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	1,800	1,100	S
Other engineering	4,700	2,800	1,400	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

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Table B-102. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sex, race ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	63,900	40,100	23,800	46,400	2,700	2,500	12,100	300
Occupation type								
Total scientists	25,200	14,900	10,400	18,000	800	700	5,700	S
Total engineers	15,900	13,800	2,000	10,700	400	800	3,900	S
Total other occupations	22,800	11,400	11,400	17,700	1,500	1,000	2,500	S
Occupation 1/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	10,500	7,900	2,600	5,900	S	S	4,100	S
Life and related scientists	2,900	1,500	1,400	2,000	S	S	600	S
Physical scientists	3,600	2,400	1,100	2,600	S	S	700	S
Social and related scientists	8,300	3,000	5,300	7,500	S	S	S	S
Engineers	15,900	13,800	2,000	10,700	400	800	3,900	S
Managers and related occupations	5,100	2,800	2,300	4,200	400	S	S	S
Health and related occupations	1,600	S	1,100	1,300	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,300	1,100	2,200	2,700	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	2,700	900	1,900	2,100	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	3,800	2,800	1,000	2,100	S	S	1,300	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,700	900	800	1,400	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	4,700	2,500	2,200	4,000	200	S	S	S

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-103. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by age and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Age				
		Less than 25	25–29	30–34	35–39	40 or more
All employed science and engineering graduates	63,900	4,200	29,400	14,900	7,400	8,100
Occupation type						
Total scientists	25,200	1,500	12,500	6,100	2,800	2,300
Total engineers	15,900	1,100	7,700	4,000	2,000	1,000
Total other occupations	22,800	1,500	9,200	4,800	2,600	4,800
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	10,500	700	5,000	2,700	1,500	S
Life and related scientists	2,900	S	1,600	800	S	S
Physical scientists	3,600	S	1,800	1,000	400	300
Social and related scientists	8,300	S	4,200	1,600	600	1,300
Engineers	15,900	1,100	7,700	4,000	2,000	1,000
Managers and related occupations	5,100	S	2,300	1,000	600	900
Health and related occupations	1,600	S	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,300	S	800	600	S	1,300
Social services and related occupations	2,700	S	900	S	S	800
Technicians including computer programmers	3,800	S	1,600	1,300	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,700	S	900	S	S	S
Other occupations	4,700	S	2,300	800	500	700

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-104. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All employed science and engineering graduates	63,900	29,800	4,500	1,100	15,500	5,300	4,300	3,500
Occupation type								
Total scientists	25,200	9,500	1,500	S	9,900	1,700	1,100	1,100
Total engineers	15,900	10,600	S	S	2,700	S	1,700	600
Total other occupations	22,800	9,700	2,800	600	2,900	3,600	1,500	1,800
Occupation 4/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	10,500	6,500	S	S	2,700	S	S	S
Life and related scientists	2,900	600	S	S	1,700	S	S	S
Physical scientists	3,600	1,300	S	S	1,600	S	300	S
Social and related scientists	8,300	1,000	1,200	S	3,900	1,200	S	S
Engineers	15,900	10,600	S	S	2,700	S	1,700	600
Managers and related occupations	5,100	2,900	S	S	500	S	500	600
Health and related occupations	1,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,300	S	S	S	S	2,400	S	S
Social services and related occupations	2,700	S	1,000	S	S	S	S	400
Technicians including computer programmers	3,800	2,800	S	S	500	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,700	1,300	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	4,700	1,900	900	S	S	S	600	400

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.
4/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-105. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Sector of employment						
		Private industry and business (non-educational)			Educational institution		Government	
		Private, for profit company 1/	Nonprofit organizations	Self-employed	4-year college and university 2/	Other educational 3/	Federal government	State or local government
All science and engineering fields	63,900	29,800	4,500	1,100	15,500	5,300	4,300	3,500
Major type								
Total science	42,800	15,600	4,300	800	12,000	5,100	2,300	2,800
Total engineering	21,100	14,100	S	S	3,500	S	2,000	700
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	10,600	6,700	S	S	2,200	700	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,400	5,500	S	S	1,100	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,200	1,200	S	S	1,100	600	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,500	1,900	S	S	2,100	500	S	400
Agricultural and food sciences	1,000	400	S	S	400	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,000	S	S	1,700	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	500	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,000	1,600	S	S	1,600	S	300	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	700	S	S	500	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	500	S	S	300	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	300	S	S	800	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,700	5,400	3,700	700	6,100	3,700	1,100	1,900
Economics	1,900	700	S	S	800	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,300	1,100	S	S	700	S	S	S
Psychology	11,900	2,200	2,400	S	3,000	2,800	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	2,100	300	S	S	800	S	S	300
Other social sciences	3,500	1,100	S	S	800	S	S	400
Engineering, total	21,100	14,100	S	S	3,500	S	2,000	700
Aerospace and related engineering	800	400	S	S	S	S	200	S
Chemical engineering	700	400	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,700	S	S	S	S	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,200	5,200	S	S	1,300	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	2,300	S	S	500	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	3,100	S	S	800	S	S	S

1/ Persons reporting they were self-employed, but in an incorporated business are classified as "private, for-profit."
2/ Includes 4-year colleges and universities, and university-affiliated medical schools or research organizations.
3/ Includes elementary, middle, secondary, or 2-year colleges or other educational institutions.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-106. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All science and engineering fields	63,900	20,200	13,300	11,200	7,700	11,500
Major type						
Total science	42,800	10,000	8,600	7,800	6,800	9,700
Total engineering	21,100	10,200	4,700	3,400	900	1,800
Major field						
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	10,600	1,800	6,100	800	1,600	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,400	1,200	5,300	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,200	600	800	S	1,200	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,500	2,400	S	1,100	700	1,100
Agricultural and food sciences	1,000	400	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,800	S	S	500	700
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,000	2,100	500	600	500	400
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	900	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	500	S	200	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	700	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,700	3,700	1,700	5,300	3,900	8,000
Economics	1,900	600	S	400	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,300	700	S	1,100	S	900
Psychology	11,900	1,600	S	2,200	1,700	5,600
Sociology and anthropology	2,100	400	S	400	600	500
Other social sciences	3,500	S	S	1,200	700	800
Engineering, total	21,100	10,200	4,700	3,400	900	1,800
Aerospace and related engineering	800	400	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	500	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	1,200	S	700	S	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,200	3,500	2,400	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	500	S	500	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	1,800	500	600	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	2,300	800	900	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-107. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients, by primary work activity and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total employed	Primary work activity				
		Research and development (R&D)	Computer applications	Management, sales, administration	Teaching	Other
All employed science and engineering graduates	63,900	20,200	13,300	11,200	7,700	11,500
Occupation type						
Total scientists	25,200	8,300	7,500	1,600	4,000	3,900
Total engineers	15,900	9,100	2,400	2,300	600	1,400
Total other occupations	22,800	2,700	3,400	7,400	3,100	6,200
Occupation 1/						
Computer and mathematical scientists	10,500	1,800	6,600	S	1,500	S
Life and related scientists	2,900	2,100	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	3,600	2,000	300	400	500	400
Social and related scientists	8,300	2,400	S	S	1,700	3,200
Engineers	15,900	9,100	2,400	2,300	600	1,400
Managers and related occupations	5,100	700	S	3,500	S	500
Health and related occupations	1,600	S	S	S	S	1,200
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	3,300	S	S	S	2,700	S
Social services and related occupations	2,700	S	S	S	S	2,000
Technicians including computer programmers	3,800	1,100	2,300	S	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	1,700	S	S	1,300	S	S
Other occupations	4,700	600	S	1,600	S	1,900

1/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on job in typical work week. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-108. Number of employed 1994 science and engineering master's degree recipients whose work is supported by federal government, and agency giving support, by field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total employed	Number whose work is supported by federal government	Agency supporting work							
			Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	EPA	NASA	NIH	NSF	Other
All science and engineering fields	63,900	13,700	4,300	1,100	1,200	600	600	1,800	1,800	4,500
Major type										
Total science	42,800	8,700	1,500	1,100	500	400	S	1,600	1,000	3,600
Total engineering	21,100	5,000	2,800	S	700	S	S	S	800	900
Major field										
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	10,600	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Computer science and information sciences	7,400	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	3,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	5,500	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	700	S	600
Agricultural and food sciences	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	3,700	1,100	S	S	S	S	S	700	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	4,000	1,300	300	S	S	S	S	S	400	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,300	300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	1,300	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	1,400	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	22,700	4,500	S	1,000	S	S	S	S	S	2,700
Economics	1,900	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	3,300	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Psychology	11,900	2,600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,500
Sociology and anthropology	2,100	400	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	3,500	600	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	21,100	5,000	2,800	S	700	S	S	S	800	900
Aerospace and related engineering	800	200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	2,900	900	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	500
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	7,200	1,700	1,200	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Industrial engineering	1,500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	3,300	700	500	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other engineering	4,700	1,100	700	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Respondent's work may be supported by more than one federal agency. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-109. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All science and engineering fields	$38,000	$40,000	$33,000	$37,000	$36,000	$35,000	$40,000	$43,000
Major type								
Total science	34,000	36,200	31,000	32,500	31,000	30,000	40,000	S
Total engineering	43,000	43,000	43,000	44,000	45,900	39,500	39,000	S
Major field								
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	42,000	44,000	40,000	41,000	41,000	S	43,000	S
Computer science and information sciences	44,000	44,000	40,000	45,000	S	S	44,000	S
Mathematics and related sciences	35,000	36,000	34,700	35,000	S	S	S	S
Life and related sciences, total	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Agricultural and food sciences	30,000	30,000	S	29,000	S	S	S	S
Biological sciences	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	35,000	35,000	S	35,000	S	S	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	33,000	33,000	32,500	34,000	S	S	30,000	S
Chemistry, except biochemistry	30,000	32,000	30,000	32,500	S	S	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	34,300	35,000	32,600	34,300	S	S	S	S
Physics and astronomy	35,000	35,000	S	37,000	S	S	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	30,000	32,000	29,000	30,000	30,000	26,000	S	S
Economics	32,500	32,500	S	32,000	S	S	S	S
Political science and related sciences	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	S	S	S	S
Psychology	28,500	30,000	28,000	28,500	S	S	S	S
Sociology and anthropology	27,000	28,500	26,000	27,500	S	S	S	S
Other social sciences	30,000	32,000	29,900	32,000	S	S	S	S
Engineering, total	43,000	43,000	43,000	44,000	45,900	39,500	39,000	S
Aerospace and related engineering	42,000	41,600	S	43,600	S	S	S	S
Chemical engineering	37,500	40,000	S	38,000	S	S	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	39,000	38,500	S	40,000	S	S	34,000	S
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	46,000	45,000	S	48,000	S	S	43,000	S
Industrial engineering	42,000	44,000	S	45,000	S	S	S	S
Mechanical engineering	42,200	43,000	S	44,000	S	S	40,000	S
Other engineering	44,000	42,600	45,000	45,000	S	S	S	S

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-110. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 master's degree recipients, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
All employed science and engineering graduates	$38,000	$40,000	$33,000	$37,000	$36,000	$35,000	$40,000	$43,000
Occupation type								
Total scientists	37,000	40,000	34,000	35,800	39,000	30,000	40,000	S
Total engineers	43,000	43,000	43,000	44,000	44,000	40,000	40,000	S
Total other occupations	33,000	36,000	30,000	32,000	30,000	33,000	39,000	S
Occupation 2/								
Computer and mathematical scientists	44,000	44,000	42,000	45,000	S	S	43,000	S
Life and related scientists	28,000	29,000	27,000	29,000	S	S	S	S
Physical scientists	35,000	33,000	36,000	35,000	S	S	S	S
Social and related scientists	29,000	30,000	26,700	30,000	S	S	S	S
Engineers	43,000	43,000	43,000	44,000	44,000	40,000	40,000	S
Managers and related occupations	36,000	42,000	35,000	36,000	36,000	S	S	S
Health and related occupations 1/	29,600	S	32,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	S	S	S	S
Social services and related occupations	26,000	28,000	26,000	26,000	S	S	S	S
Technicians including computer programmers	37,400	38,500	34,500	35,000	S	S	39,000	S
Sales and marketing occupations	33,000	32,500	33,000	35,000	S	S	S	S
Other occupations	30,000	30,000	28,000	31,400	25,000	S	S	S

1/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.
2/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-111. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and field of degree: April 1995

Major field	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institution	Government
All science and engineering fields	$38,000	$40,000	$30,000	$36,100
Major type				
Total science	34,000	36,000	30,000	35,000
Total engineering	43,000	43,000	34,000	44,000
Major field				
Computer and mathematical sciences, total	42,000	43,000	33,000	43,000
Computer science and information sciences	44,000	44,000	S	S
Mathematics and related sciences	35,000	40,000	30,000	S
Life and related sciences, total	30,000	33,000	29,600	28,000
Agricultural and food sciences	30,000	31,500	S	S
Biological sciences	30,000	30,000	29,600	S
Environmental life sciences including forestry sciences	35,000	36,000	S	S
Physical and related sciences, total	33,000	35,000	29,000	36,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	30,000	32,000	S	S
Earth sciences, geology, and oceanography	34,300	36,000	S	33,000
Physics and astronomy	35,000	37,000	S	S
Other physical sciences	S	S	S	S
Social and related sciences, total	30,000	30,000	30,000	32,000
Economics	32,500	33,000	S	S
Political science and related sciences	35,000	35,000	S	33,000
Psychology	28,500	26,000	29,800	S
Sociology and anthropology	27,000	25,000	S	32,000
Other social sciences	30,000	32,000	32,000	30,000
Engineering, total	43,000	43,000	34,000	44,000
Aerospace and related engineering	42,000	41,600	S	S
Chemical engineering	37,500	40,000	S	S
Civil and architectural engineering	39,000	36,500	S	40,000
Electrical, electronic, computer and communications engineering	46,000	46,000	S	S
Industrial engineering	42,000	42,000	S	S
Mechanical engineering	42,200	42,200	S	S
Other engineering	44,000	43,000	S	47,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

Table B-112. Median salary of full-time employed 1994 master's degree recipients, by broad sector of employment and occupation: April 1995

Occupation	Total	Broad sector of employment		
		Private industry and business 1/	Educational institutions	Government
All employed science and engineering graduates	$38,000	$40,000	$30,000	$36,100
Occupation type				
Total scientists	37,000	40,000	30,900	34,700
Total engineers	43,000	43,000	S	45,000
Total other occupations	33,000	35,000	29,600	34,000
Occupation 3/				
Computer and mathematical scientists	44,000	44,000	30,000	S
Life and related scientists	28,000	30,000	27,000	S
Physical scientists	35,000	36,000	30,000	36,000
Social and related scientists	29,000	26,000	33,000	S
Engineers	43,000	43,000	S	45,000
Managers and related occupations	36,000	38,000	31,000	35,000
Health and related occupations 2/	29,600	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary	30,000	S	30,000	S
Social services and related occupations	26,000	26,000	27,000	24,000
Technicians including computer programmers	37,400	38,000	S	S
Sales and marketing occupations	33,000	33,000	S	S
Other occupations	30,000	28,900	S	33,000

1/ Nonprofit included with private industry and business.

2/ Health-related majors are not included in sample. Salaries are not representative of those received by health-related occupations.

3/ Science and engineering categories include postsecondary educators. For more details see technical notes.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of respondent confidentiality and/or data reliability.

NOTE: Salary data for the following groups are not included in the table: self-employed persons, full-time students, and people whose principal job was less than 35 hours per week. Salary data are for principal job only.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1995

SECTION C. SURVEY INSTRUMENT

OMB No.: 3145-0177

Expires: April 30, 1996

1995 National Survey of Recent College Graduates

This information is solicited under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended. All information you provide will be treated as confidential and used only for research or statistical purposes, analyzing data, and preparing scientific reports and articles. Any information publicly released (such as statistical summaries) will be in a form that does not personally identify you. Your response is entirely voluntary and failure to provide some or all of the requested information will not in any way adversely affect you.

Conducted by:

Westat, Inc.
Rockville, MD

for the
National Science Foundation
Arlington, VA

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INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for taking the time to complete this important questionnaire. Directions for filling it out are provided with each question. Because not all questions will apply to everyone, you may be asked to skip certain questions.

- In order to get comparable data, we will be asking you to refer to the week of April 15, 1995 (i.e., April 9-15, 1995) when answering most questions.
- Follow all "SKIP" instructions after marking a box. If no "SKIP" instruction is provided, you should continue to the next question.
- Either a pen or pencil may be used.
- When answering questions that require marking a box, please use an [X].
- If you need to change an answer, please make sure that your old answer is either completely erased or clearly crossed out.
- You may notice that some question numbers are not consecutive. This was done to maintain consistency with previous survey cycles. Please answer questions in the order they are printed except when following a "SKIP" instruction.

Thanks again for your help. We really appreciate it.

PART A: EDUCATION

A1. In what year did you receive your high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate?

19 |__|__| YEAR OR ☐ Did not finish high school

A2. In what state or foreign country did you last attend high school?

State: _____ OR

Foreign Country: _____

A3. Have you EVER taken courses at a community college?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO A4X

A4. (IF YES) For which of the following reasons have you taken courses at a community college?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
b. As part of a high school advanced placement (AP) program	1☐	2☐
c. To prepare for college/increase chances of being accepted into college	1☐	2☐
d. To complete an associate's degree	1☐	2☐
e. To complete credits toward a bachelor's degree	1☐	2☐
f. To gain further skills or knowledge in your academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
g. To change your academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
h. To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement/higher salary	1☐	2☐
i. For leisure/personal interest	1☐	2☐
j. Financial reasons (e.g., 4-year college too expensive, needed the money for other priorities)	1☐	2☐
k. Other (*Specify*): _____	1☐	2☐

A4X. Do you have a 2-year associate's degree?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

A5. When you FIRST entered college to begin working on a bachelor's degree, in what field of study did you want to major?

☐ MARK THIS BOX (X) IF YOU WERE UNDECIDED AND THEN SKIP TO A7

Major Field of Study: _____

A6. Using the EDUCATION CODES (pp. 18-19) choose the code that BEST describes your first intended major.

CODE: |__|__|__| (NOTE: Education codes go from 601 to 995)

A7. Using a 4-point scale, what was your overall UNDERGRADUATE grade point average (GPA)?

- If you have more than one bachelor's degree: Give your overall grade point average for your first bachelor's degree.

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ 3.75 - 4.00 GPA (Mostly A's)

2☐ 3.25 - 3.74 GPA (About half A's/half B's)

3☐ 2.75 - 3.24 GPA (Mostly B's)

4☐ 2.25 - 2.74 GPA (About half B's/half C's)

5☐ 1.75 - 2.24 GPA (Mostly C's)

6☐ 1.25 - 1.74 GPA (About half C's/half D's)

7☐ Less than 1.25 (Mostly D's or below)

8☐ Have not taken courses for which grades were given

A10. How many college or university degrees do you have at the bachelor's level or higher?

|_____| NUMBER

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A11. Starting with your MOST RECENT college or university degree, please provide the following information for each degree you have at the bachelor's level or higher.

- If more than 3 relevant degrees, complete the grid for your two most recent degrees and your first bachelor's degree.

MOST RECENT DEGREE	2ND MOST RECENT DEGREE	1ST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (If not previously reported)
a. From which college/university and department did you receive this degree? _____ (College/University Name) _____ (Department) _____ (City/Town) _____ (State/Foreign Country)	**a. From which college/university and department did you receive this degree?** _____ (College/University Name) _____ (Department) _____ (City/Town) _____ (State/Foreign Country)	**a. From which college/university and department did you receive this degree?** _____ (College/University Name) _____ (Department) _____ (City/Town) _____ (State/Foreign Country)
b. In what month and year was this degree awarded? __ __ MONTH 19 __ __ YEAR	**b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?** __ __ MONTH 19 __ __ YEAR	**b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?** __ __ MONTH 19 __ __ YEAR
c. What type of degree did you receive? MARK (X) ONE 1 ☐ Bachelor's 2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA) 3 ☐ Doctorate 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) *(Specify)*: _____ 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**c. What type of degree did you receive?** MARK (X) ONE 1 ☐ Bachelor's 2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA) 3 ☐ Doctorate 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) *(Specify)*: _____ 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**c. What type of degree did you receive?** MARK (X) ONE 1 ☐ Bachelor's 2 ☐ Master's (includes MBA) 3 ☐ Doctorate 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.) *(Specify)*: _____ 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____
d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (pp. 18-19), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s). Major Field: _____ CODE: __ __ __ Second Major or Minor: _____ CODE: __ __ __	**d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (pp. 18-19), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).** Major Field: _____ CODE: __ __ __ Second Major or Minor: _____ CODE: __ __ __	**d. Using the EDUCATION CODES (pp. 18-19), select the relevant degree field code(s) and title(s).** Major Field: _____ CODE: __ __ __ Second Major or Minor: _____ CODE: __ __ __
e. From which of the following sources, if any, did you receive financial support for this degree? MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY 1 ☐ Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid 2 ☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government 3 ☐ Loans from parents or other relatives 4 ☐ Financial assistance from your employer 5 ☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships 6 ☐ Assistantships/Work Study 7 ☐ Earnings from employment 8 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**e. From which of the following sources, if any, did you receive financial support for this degree?** MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY 1 ☐ Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid 2 ☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government 3 ☐ Loans from parents or other relatives 4 ☐ Financial assistance from your employer 5 ☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships 6 ☐ Assistantships/Work Study 7 ☐ Earnings from employment 8 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____	**e. From which of the following sources, if any, did you receive financial support for this degree?** MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY 1 ☐ Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid 2 ☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government 3 ☐ Loans from parents or other relatives 4 ☐ Financial assistance from your employer 5 ☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, scholarships 6 ☐ Assistantships/Work Study 7 ☐ Earnings from employment 8 ☐ Other *(Specify)*: _____

For questions A12a and A12c, include the total amount borrowed from ALL sources, (e.g., government, private lenders, parents, relatives, friends). Include loans that have been repaid or forgiven. If your loans were consolidated, please estimate how much was borrowed for your undergraduate degrees and how much was borrowed for your graduate degrees.

A12a. Thinking ONLY about undergraduate degrees you have completed, what is the TOTAL amount you have borrowed FROM ANY SOURCE to finance your UNDERGRADUATE degree(s)?

$_____ OR
☐ NONE → SKIP TO A12c

b. (IF ANY) As of the week of April 15, 1995 how much of this amount did you still owe?

$_____ OR
☐ NONE

A12c. Thinking ONLY about graduate degrees you have completed, what is the TOTAL amount you have borrowed FROM ANY SOURCE to finance your GRADUATE degree(s)?

☐ MARK THIS BOX (X) IF NO GRADUATE DEGREES, THEN SKIP TO A13a

$_____ OR
☐ NONE → SKIP TO A13a

d. (IF ANY) As of the week of April 15, 1995 how much of this amount did you still owe?

$_____ OR
☐ NONE

Questions A13a-A21 ask about college or university courses you may have taken between completing your MOST recent degree and the week of April 15, 1995.

A13a. Have you completed a degree since the week of April 15, 1995?

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO A22 (PAGE 5)
2☐ No

A13. Between completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15, 1995, did you take any college or university courses or enroll in a college or university for other reasons, such as completing a master's, PhD, medical, or law degree?

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO A17 (PAGE 4)
2☐ No

A14. Which of the following were reasons why you weren't taking college courses during that time period?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
a. You had achieved your educational goals (at least temporarily)	1☐	2☐
b. You were waiting for the next school term to start	1☐	2☐
c. Financial reasons (e.g., too expensive, needed the money for other priorities)	1☐	2☐
d. Had a job, needed to work	1☐	2☐
e. Had to stop due to family responsibilities (e.g., caring for children or other family members, had a baby)	1☐	2☐
f. Moved, could no longer take courses at the school you were attending	1☐	2☐
g. No longer certain of which field of study you wanted to pursue	1☐	2☐
h. Needed a break, tired of going to school	1☐	2☐
i. Other *(Specify)*: _____	1☐	2☐

A15. Have you taken any college or university courses since the week of April 15, 1995?

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO PART B (PAGE 5)
2☐ No

A16. (IF NO) How likely is it that you will one day take additional college or university courses?

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Very likely
2☐ Somewhat likely → SKIP TO PART B (PAGE 5)
3☐ Very unlikely

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A17. For which of the following reasons were you taking classes or enrolled between completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15, 1995?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
a. To gain further education before beginning a career	1☐	2☐
b. To prepare for graduate school	1☐	2☐
c. To change your academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
d. To gain further skills or knowledge in your academic or occupational field	1☐	2☐
e. For licensure/certification	1☐	2☐
f. To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement/higher salary	1☐	2☐
g. Required or expected by employer	1☐	2☐
h. For leisure/personal interest	1☐	2☐
i. Other (*Specify*): _____	1☐	2☐

A18. What has been your primary field of study since completing your most recent degree and the week of April 15?

☐ MARK THIS BOX (X) IF NO PRIMARY FIELD OF STUDY AND THEN SKIP TO A20

Primary Field of Study:

_____

A18a. In which college or university department were you primarily taking classes or doing research, etc. (e.g., English, chemistry)?

DEPARTMENT: _____

A19. Using the EDUCATION CODES (pp. 18-19) choose the code that BEST describes your primary field of study during that time.

CODE: |__|__|__|

A20. During that time, toward what type of degree or certificate, if any, were you (or are you) working?

- If working on more than one degree, mark the highest level.

MARK (X) ONE

- 0☐ No specific degree or certificate
- 1☐ Bachelor's degree
- 2☐ Post-baccalaureate certificate
- 3☐ Master's degree (including MBA)
- 4☐ Post-master's certificate
- 5☐ Doctorate
- 6☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, ThD, MD, DDS, etc.)
  (*Specify*): _____
- 91☐ Other (*Specify*): _____

A21. From which of these sources did you receive financial support for coursework or enrollment since completing your most recent degree and April 15, 1995?

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

- 8☐ Financial support from parents/spouse/other relatives, not to be repaid
- a☐ Loans from the school you attended, banks, federal or state government
- b☐ Loans from parents or other relatives
- c☐ Financial assistance from your employer
- d☐ Tuition waivers, fellowships, grants, or scholarships
- e☐ Assistantships/Work Study
- f☐ Earnings from employment
- g☐ Other (*Specify*): _____

A22. More specifically, during the week of April 15, 1995, were you taking college or university courses or enrolled for other reasons such as completing a master's, PhD, medical, or law degree?

- Mark "Yes" if you were enrolled in school but on vacation that week.

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO PART B

A23. (IF YES) **What college or university were you attending during the week of April 15?**

- Please do not abbreviate the school name.

School Name:_____

City/Town:_____

State/Foreign Country:_____

A24. Were you taking courses as . . .

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ A part-time student?

2☐ A full-time student?

PART B: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

B1. At any time during the three months following the completion of your most recent degree, did you have what you considered to be a "career-path" job?

- A "career-path" job is a job that will help you in your future career plans or a job in the field in which you want to make your career.

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO B2

2☐ No

B1a. At any time during the three months following the completion of your most recent degree, did you accept what you considered to be a "career-path" job?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B3

B2. (IF YES) **When did you first start working for that employer?**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Before working on your most recent degree → SKIP TO B4 (PAGE 6)

2☐ While working on your most recent degree → SKIP TO B4 (PAGE 6)

3☐ After completing your most recent degree → SKIP TO B4 (PAGE 6)

B3. (IF NO) **At any time during that same 3 month period were you seeking a "career-path" job?**

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

B4. **Were you working for pay (or profit) during the week of April 15, 1995? This includes being self-employed or temporarily absent from a job (e.g., illness, vacation, or parental leave), even if unpaid.**

- Students: Count jobs required as part of a financial aid award, such as work study or assistantships. Do not count financial aid awards with no work requirement.

1☐ Yes → SKIP TO B10

2☐ No

B5. (IF NO) **Did you look for work during the four weeks preceding April 15, 1995 (that is, anytime between March 19 and April 15, 1995)?**

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

B6. **What were your reasons for not working during the week of April 15?**

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

1☐ Retired → Year Retired: _____

2☐ On layoff from a job

3☐ Student

4☐ Family responsibilities

5☐ Chronic illness or permanent disability

6☐ Suitable job not available

7☐ Did not need or want to work

8☐ Other *(Specify)*:

_____

B7. **Prior to the week of April 15, 1995, when did you last work for pay (or profit)?**

☐ MARK THIS BOX (X) IF YOU HAVE NEVER WORKED FOR PAY (OR PROFIT) AND THEN SKIP TO PART D (PAGE 13)

LAST WORKED: |__|__| 19|__|__|
Month Year

B8. **What kind of work were you doing on this last job--that is, what was your occupation?**

- Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.
- Example: High school teacher - Math

_____

_____

B9. **Using the JOB CODES (pp. 20-21), choose the code that BEST describes the work you were doing on this last job.**

CODE: |__|__|__| → SKIP TO PART C (PAGE 12)
(NOTE: Job codes go from 010 to 500)

B10. (IF WORKING DURING WEEK OF APRIL 15) **Counting all jobs held during the week of April 15, 1995, was your typical work week 35 hours or more per week?**

1☐ Yes, worked 35 hours or more per week → SKIP TO SHADED BOX (PAGE 7)

2☐ No, worked less than 35 hours per week

B10a. (IF FEWER THAN 35) **During the week of April 15, did you want to work a full-time work week of 35 or more hours?**

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

B11. (IF FEWER THAN 35) **What were your reasons for working a part-time work week (less than 35 hours) during the week of April 15?**

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

1☐ Retired or semi-retired → Year Retired: _____

2☐ Student

3☐ Family responsibilities

4☐ Chronic illness or permanent disability

5☐ Suitable full-time work week job not available

6☐ Did not need or want to work full time

7☐ Other *(Specify)*:

_____

Please answer the next series of questions for your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1995, that is, the job in which you worked the most hours during the week of April 15. A second job, if held, will be covered later.

B14. Was your employer during the week of April 15 . . .

- If employer was a school: Mark the type of organizational charter (e.g., mark "State government" for state schools, most private schools are "private not-for-profit").

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ A Private for-Profit company, business or individual, working for wages, salary, or commissions

2☐ A Private Not-for-Profit, tax-exempt, or charitable organization

3☐ Self-employed in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm

4☐ Self-employed in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm

5☐ Local government (e.g., city, county)

6☐ State government

7☐ U.S. military service, active duty or Commissioned Corps (e.g., USPHS, NOAA)

8☐ U.S. government (civilian employee)

91☐ Other (*Specify*):

_____

B15. Was your principal employer an educational institution?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B12 (PAGE 7 BELOW)

B15a. (IF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION) **Was this educational institution . . .**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ A preschool, elementary, or middle school or system

2☐ A secondary school or system

3☐ A 2-year college, junior college, or technical institute

4☐ A 4-year college or university, other than a medical school

5☐ A medical school (including university-affiliated hospital or medical center)

6☐ A university-affiliated research institute

91☐ Other (*Specify*):

_____

B12. Who was your principal employer during the week of April 15, 1995?

- If more than one job: Record employer for whom you worked the most hours that week.
- If employer had more than one location: Record location where you usually worked.

Employer Name: _____

City/Town: _____

State/Foreign Country: _____

ZIP Code: _____

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B13. **Counting all locations where this employer operates, how many people worked for your principal employer? Your best estimate is fine.**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Under 10 employees

2☐ 10-24 employees

3☐ 25-99 employees

4☐ 100-499 employees

5☐ 500-999 employees

6☐ 1,000-4,999 employees

7☐ 5,000+ employees

B16. **What kind of work were you doing on your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1995--that is, what was your occupation?**

- Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.
- Example: High school teacher - Math

_____

_____

B17. **Using the JOB CODES (pp. 20-21), choose the code that BEST describes the work you were doing on your principal job during the week of April 15, 1995.**

CODE: |__|__|__|

B18. **Did you record job code "141" (executive, manager, or administrator) in B17?**

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B19

B18a. (IF YES) **Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in . . .**

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
1. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	1☐	2☐
2. The social sciences	1☐	2☐
3. Some other field, (e.g., health or business) *(Specify)*: _____ . . .	1☐	2☐

B19. **During what month and year did you start this job, (that is, your principal job during the week of April 15, 1995)?**

JOB STARTED: |__|__| 19 |__|__|
Month Year

B20. **As of the week of April 15, were you licensed or certified in your occupation?**

- Do not include academic degrees (e.g., BA, MA, PhD).

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

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B21. Thinking about the relationship between your work and your education, to what extent was your work on your principal job held during the week of April 15 related to your HIGHEST degree field? Was it . . .

MARK (X) ONE

1 ☐ Closely related
2 ☐ Somewhat related → SKIP TO B24
3 ☐ Not related

B22. (IF NOT RELATED) **Did any of these factors influence your decision to work in an area outside your HIGHEST degree field?**

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
1. Pay or promotion opportunities	1 ☐	2 ☐
2. Working conditions (hours, equipment, working environment)	1 ☐	2 ☐
3. Job location	1 ☐	2 ☐
4. Change in career or professional interests	1 ☐	2 ☐
5. Family-related reasons (children, spouse's job moved)	1 ☐	2 ☐
6. Job in highest degree field not available	1 ☐	2 ☐
7. Other reason (*Specify*): _____	1 ☐	2 ☐

B23. Which TWO factors in B22 represent your MOST important reasons for working in an area outside your HIGHEST degree field? ENTER NUMBER OF APPROPRIATE FACTOR FROM B22 ABOVE.

1. |___| MOST important reason
2. |___| SECOND MOST important reason (Enter "0" if no second most)

B24. The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activities occupied 10 percent or more of your time during a typical work week on this job?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
1. Accounting, finance, contracts	1 ☐	2 ☐
2. Applied research - study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need	1 ☐	2 ☐
3. Basic research - study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake	1 ☐	2 ☐
4. Computer applications, programming, systems development	1 ☐	2 ☐
5. Development - using knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices	1 ☐	2 ☐
6. Design of equipment, processes, structures, models	1 ☐	2 ☐
7. Employee relations - including recruiting, personnel development, training	1 ☐	2 ☐
8. Managing and supervising	1 ☐	2 ☐
9. Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., truck driving, machine tooling or auto/machine repairing)	1 ☐	2 ☐
10. Professional services (e.g., health care, counseling, financial services, legal services, etc.)	1 ☐	2 ☐
11. Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer service, public relations	1 ☐	2 ☐
12. Quality or productivity management	1 ☐	2 ☐
13. Teaching	1 ☐	2 ☐
14. Other (*Specify*): _____	1 ☐	2 ☐

B25. On which TWO activities in B24 did you work the MOST hours during a typical week on this job? ENTER NUMBER OF APPROPRIATE ACTIVITY FROM B24 ABOVE.

1. |___| Activity MOST hours
2. |___| Activity SECOND MOST hours (Enter "0" if no second most)

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B26. Did you supervise the work of others as part of your principal job held during the week of April 15, 1995?

- Answer "YES" if you assign duties to workers AND recommend or initiate personnel actions such as hiring, firing, or promoting.
- TEACHERS: DO NOT count students.

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B28

B27. (IF YES) **How many people did you typically. . .**

- If none, enter "0."

	Number Supervised
1. Supervise directly?	_____
2. Supervise through subordinate supervisors?	_____

B28. Before deductions, what was your basic ANNUAL salary on this job as of the week of April 15, 1995?

- Do not include bonuses, overtime, or additional compensation for summertime teaching or research.
- If NOT SALARIED: Please estimate your earned income, excluding business expenses.

$ _____.00
Basic Annual Salary/Earned Income

B29. During a typical week on this job, how many hours did you usually work?

Number of Hours Per Week: _____

B29PAID. And, for how many hours during a typical week were you paid?

Number of Hours Per Week: _____

B29WEEKS. Was your salary based on a full year, that is, 52 weeks, or something less than 52 weeks?

1☐ 52 weeks → SKIP TO B30

2☐ Something else → GO TO B29a

B29a. Including paid vacation and paid sick leave, on how many weeks per year was your salary based?

Number of Weeks Per Year: _____

B30. During the week of April 15, 1995, was any of your work on this job supported by contracts or grants from the U.S. government?

- FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: Please answer "No."

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO B32 (PAGE 11)

-8☐ Don't Know → SKIP TO B32 (PAGE 11)

B31. (IF YES) **Which Federal agencies or departments were supporting your work the week of April 15, 1995?**

MARK (X) ALL THAT APPLY

1☐ Agency for International Development (AID)

2☐ Agriculture Department

3☐ Commerce Department

4☐ Defense Department (DOD)

5☐ Department of Education (include NCES, OERI, FIPSE, FIRST)

6☐ Energy Department (DOE)

7☐ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

8☐ Health and Human Services Department (excluding NIH)

9☐ Interior Department

10☐ National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

11☐ National Institutes of Health (NIH)

12☐ National Science Foundation (NSF)

13☐ Transportation Department (DOT)

91☐ Other (*Specify*):

_____

The following 3 questions provide information for the U.S. Department of Energy.

B32. From the following list of selected areas, indicate the ONE area, if any, to which you devoted the MOST hours during a typical week on this job.

MARK (X) ONE

- 1☐ Energy or Fuel
- 2☐ Environment
- 3☐ Food or Agriculture
- 4☐ Health or Safety
- 5☐ National Defense
- 6☐ Transportation
- 7☐ NONE OF THE ABOVE

→ SKIP TO B35

B33. (IF ENERGY OR FUEL) **From the following list, indicate the ONE ENERGY SOURCE that involved the largest proportion of your energy-related work during the past year.**

MARK (X) ONE

- 1☐ Coal
- 2☐ Petroleum and natural gas
- 3☐ Nuclear fission
- 4☐ Nuclear fusion
- 5☐ Hydroenergy
- 6☐ Other Renewables (e.g., solar, biomass, wind, geothermal)
- 91☐ Other energy source

(Specify): _____

B34. From the following list, indicate the ONE ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITY that involved the largest proportion of your energy-related work during the past year.

MARK (X) ONE

- 1☐ Exploration and extraction
- 2☐ Manufacture of energy-related equipment
- 3☐ Fuel processing (include refining and enriching)
- 4☐ Electric power generation and transmission
- 5☐ Transportation and distribution of fuel
- 6☐ Waste management or decommissioning
- 7☐ Conservation, utilization, management, or storage of energy/fuel
- 8☐ Environment, health, and safety
- 91☐ Other energy-related activity

(Specify): _____

B35. During the week of April 15, 1995, were you working for pay (or profit) at a second job (or business), including part-time, evening, or weekend work?

- 1☐ Yes
- 2☐ No → SKIP TO PART C (PAGE 12)

B36. (IF YES) **What kind of work were you doing at your second job during the week of April 15--that is, what was your occupation?**

- Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.
- Example: High school teacher - Math
- If you had more than two jobs that week, answer for the job at which you worked the second most hours.

_____

_____

B37. Using the JOB CODES (pp. 20-21), choose the code that BEST describes the work you were doing on your second job during the week of April 15.

CODE: |__|__|__|

B39. To what extent was your work on this second job related to your HIGHEST degree field? Was it . . .

MARK (X) ONE

- 1☐ Closely related
- 2☐ Somewhat related
- 3☐ Not related

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PART C: OTHER WORK-RELATED INFORMATION

C1. Since completing your first bachelor's degree, how many years of professional work experience have you had. . .

- If none or less than half a year, enter "0."

	Number of Years
a. Working full time	_____
b. Working part time	_____

C2. During the past year, did you attend any professional society or association meetings or conferences?

- Include regional, national, or international meetings.

1☐ Yes

2☐ No

C3. To how many national or international professional societies or associations do you currently belong?

Number: |__|__| OR ☐ NONE

C4. During the past year, did you attend any WORK-RELATED workshops, seminars, or other work-related training activities?

- Do not include college courses.
- Do not include professional meetings unless you attended a special training session conducted at the meeting/conference.

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → **SKIP TO PART D** (PAGE 13)

C5. (IF YES) **During the past year, in which of the following areas did you attend work-related workshops, seminars, or other work-related training activities?**

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES ↓	NO ↓
a. Management or supervisor training	1☐	2☐
b. Training in your occupational field	1☐	2☐
c. General professional training (e.g., public speaking, business writing)	1☐	2☐
d. Other work-related training (*Specify*): _____	1☐	2☐

C6. For which of the following reasons did you attend training activities during the past year?

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES ↓	NO ↓
1. To facilitate a change in your occupational field	1☐	2☐
2. To gain further skills or knowledge in your occupational field	1☐	2☐
3. For licensure/certification	1☐	2☐
4. To increase opportunities for promotion/advancement/higher salary	1☐	2☐
5. To learn skills or knowledge needed for a recently acquired position	1☐	2☐
6. Required or expected by employer	1☐	2☐
7. Other (*Specify*): _____	1☐	2☐

C7. What was your most important reason for attending training activities? ENTER NUMBER OF APPROPRIATE REASON FROM C6 ABOVE.

|___| MOST important reason

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PART D: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

D1. What is your birthdate?

|__|__| |__|__| 19|__|__|
Month Day Year

D2. In what U.S. state, U.S. territory, or foreign country were you born?

State/Territory:_____

OR

Foreign Country:_____

D2a. During April 1990, were you living in the United States or one of its territories, or were you living in another country?

1☐ United States or one of its territories

2☐ Another country

D4DAD. What is the HIGHEST level of education COMPLETED by your father or male guardian?

MARK (X) ONE — Father (Male Guardian)

1. Less than high school diploma ..... 1☐
2. High school diploma or equivalent ..... 2☐
3. Some college, vocational, or trade school (including 2-year degrees) ..... 3☐
4. Graduated from a 4-year college (Bachelor's degree) ..... 4☐
5. At least some graduate or professional school ..... 5☐
6. Don't know ..... 8☐

D4MOM. What is the HIGHEST level of education COMPLETED by your mother or female guardian?

MARK (X) ONE — Mother (Female Guardian)

1. Less than high school diploma ..... 1☐
2. High school diploma or equivalent ..... 2☐
3. Some college, vocational, or trade school (including 2-year degrees) ..... 3☐
4. Graduated from a 4-year college (Bachelor's degree) ..... 4☐
5. At least some graduate or professional school ..... 5☐
6. Don't know ..... 8☐

D5. Are you of Hispanic origin or descent?

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → SKIP TO D7 (PAGE 14)

D6. Which of the following categories BEST describes your Hispanic descent?

- If more than one category applies: Please select the one you consider the most important part of your background.

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano

2☐ Puerto Rican

3☐ Cuban

91☐ Some other Hispanic descent

(Specify):_____

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D7. **Are you. . .**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ White

2☐ Black or African American

3☐ Asian or Pacific Islander

4☐ American Indian or Alaska Native (Eskimo, Aleut)

91☐ Other *(Specify):*

_____

D8. **Are you. . .**

1☐ Male

2☐ Female

D9. **During the week of April 15, 1995, were you. . .**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ A U.S. citizen?

2☐ Not a U.S. citizen? → **SKIP TO D9_2**

D9_1. (IF U.S. CITIZEN) **Were you. . .**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ A native-born citizen?

2☐ A naturalized citizen? → **SKIP TO D12**

D9_2. (IF NON-U.S. CITIZEN) **Did you have/Were you...**

MARK (X) ONE

3☐ A Permanent U.S. Resident Visa?

4☐ A Temporary U.S. Resident Visa?

5☐ Living outside the United States?

D10. (IF NON-U.S. CITIZEN) **Of which country are you a citizen?**

COUNTRY:_____

D12. **During the week of April 15, 1995, were you living in the United States or one of its territories, or were you living in another country?**

1☐ United States or one of its territories

2☐ Another country

D13. **During the week of April 15, were you. . .**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Married → GO TO D14

2☐ Widowed

3☐ Separated

4☐ Divorced → **SKIP TO D16** (PAGE 15)

5☐ Never Married

D14. (IF MARRIED) **During the week of April 15, was your spouse working for pay (or profit) at a full-time or part-time job?**

MARK (X) ONE

1☐ Yes, full time

2☐ Yes, part time

3☐ No → **SKIP TO D16** (PAGE 15)

D15. (IF YES) **Did your spouse's duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in . . .**

MARK (X) YES OR NO FOR EACH

	YES	NO
1. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	1☐	2☐
2. The social sciences	1☐	2☐
3. Some other field, (e.g., health or business) *(Specify):* _____ . .	1☐	2☐

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D16. **During the week of April 15, did you have any children living with you as part of your family?**

- Only count children who lived with you at least 50 percent of the time.

1☐ Yes

2☐ No → **SKIP TO D18** (PAGE 16)

D17. (IF YES) **How many of these children living with you as part of your family were . . .**

- If NO children in a category, enter "0."

NUMBER

e. |____| Under age 2

f. |____| Aged 2-5

b. |____| Aged 6-11

c. |____| Aged 12-17

d. |____| Aged 18 or older

PLEASE GO TO D18 (PAGE 16)

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The next question is designed to help us better understand the career paths of individuals with different physical abilities.

D18. What is the USUAL degree of difficulty you have with . . .

	MARK (X) ONE FOR EACH				
	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	Unable to Do
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
a. SEEING words or letters in ordinary newsprint (with glasses/contact lenses if you usually wear them)	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
b. HEARING what is normally said in conversation with another person (with hearing aid, if you usually wear one)	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
c. WALKING without human or mechanical assistance or using stairs	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐
d. LIFTING or carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds, such as a bag of groceries	0☐	1☐	2☐	3☐	4☐

D19. IF YOU ANSWERED "NONE" TO ALL ACTIVITIES IN D18, MARK THIS BOX → ☐ SKIP TO D20

What is the earliest age at which you first began experiencing any difficulties in any of these areas?

AGE: |__|__| OR 0☐ SINCE BIRTH

D20. In case we need to clarify some of the information you have provided, please list a phone number where you can be reached.

Area Code Number

|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|__| Daytime

Area Code Number

|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|__| Evenings

D21. Since we are interested in how education and employment change over time, we may be recontacting you in 1997. To help us contact you, please provide the name, address, and telephone number of someone who is likely to know where you can be reached. DO NOT INCLUDE SOMEONE WHO LIVES IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD.

- As with all the information provided in this questionnaire, complete confidentiality will be provided. This person will only be contacted if we have trouble contacting you in 1997.

Name

Number and Street

City/Town | State | ZIP Code

Country (If outside U.S.)

|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|-|__|__|__|__|

Area Code Telephone Number

Please turn to the back cover

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CODING LISTS FOLLOW

A: EDUCATION CODES
B: JOB CODES

LIST A: EDUCATION CODES

This EDUCATION CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad fields of study. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your field of study, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad field in bold print. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 995.

Agriculture Business and Production
601 Agriculture, economics (also see 655 and 923)
602 OTHER, agricultural business and production

Agricultural Sciences
605 Animal sciences
606 Food sciences and technology (also see 638)
607 Plant sciences (also see 633)
608 OTHER, agricultural sciences

610 **Architecture/Environmental Design**
(for architectural engineering, see 723)

620 **Area/Ethnic Studies**

Biological/Life Sciences
631 Biochemistry and biophysics
632 Biology, general
633 Botany (also see 607)
634 Cell and molecular biology
635 Ecology
636 Genetics, animal and plant
637 Microbiology
638 Nutritional sciences (also see 606)
639 Pharmacology, human and animal (also see 788)
640 Physiology, human and animal
641 Zoology, general
642 OTHER, biological sciences

Business Management/Administrative Services
651 Accounting
652 Actuarial science
653 Business administration and management
654 Business, general
655 Business/managerial economics (also see 601 and 923)
656 Business marketing/marketing mgmt.
657 Financial management
658 Marketing research
843 Operations research
659 OTHER, business management/admin. services

Communications
661 Communications, general
662 Journalism
663 OTHER, communications

Computer and Information Sciences
671 Computer/information sciences, general
672 Computer programming
673 Computer science (also see 727)
674 Computer systems analysis
675 Data processing technology
676 Information services and systems
677 OTHER, computer and information sciences

Conservation/Renewable Natural Resources
680 Environmental science studies
681 Forestry sciences
682 OTHER, conservation/renewable natural resources

690 **Criminal Justice/Protective Services**
(also see 922)

Education
701 Administration
702 Computer teacher education
703 Counselor education/guidance services
704 Educational psychology
705 Elementary teacher education
706 Mathematics teacher education
707 Physical education/coaching
708 Pre-elementary teacher education
709 Science teacher education
710 Secondary teacher education
711 Special education
712 Social science teacher education
713 OTHER, education

Engineering
721 Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering
722 Agricultural engineering
723 Architectural engineering
724 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering
725 Chemical engineering
726 Civil engineering
727 Computer/systems engineering (also see 673)
728 Electrical, electronics, communications engineering (also see 751)
729 Engineering sciences, mechanics, physics
730 Environmental engineering
731 General engineering
732 Geophysical engineering
733 Industrial engineering (also see 752)
734 Materials engineering, including ceramics and textiles
735 Mechanical engineering (also see 753)
736 Metallurgical engineering
737 Mining and minerals engineering
738 Naval architecture and marine engineering
739 Nuclear engineering
740 Petroleum engineering
741 OTHER, engineering

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LIST A: EDUCATION CODES (CONTINUED)

Engineering-Related Technologies
751 Electrical and electronic technologies
752 Industrial production technologies
753 Mechanical engineering-related technologies
754 OTHER, engineering-related technologies

Languages, Linguistics, Literature/Letters
760 English Language and Literature/Letters
771 Linguistics
772 OTHER, foreign languages and literature

Health Professions and Related Sciences
781 Audiology and speech pathology
782 Health services administration
783 Health/medical assistants
784 Health/medical technologies
785 Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)
786 Medicine (e.g., dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)
787 Nursing (4 years or longer program)
788 Pharmacy (also see 639)
789 Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/ therapeutic services
790 Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)
791 OTHER, health/medical sciences

800 **Home Economics**

810 **Law/Prelaw/Legal Studies**

820 **Liberal Arts/General Studies**

830 **Library Science**

Mathematics
841 Applied (also see 843, 652)
842 Mathematics, general
843 Operations research
844 Statistics
845 OTHER, mathematics

850 **Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies**

Philosophy, Religion, and Theology
861 Philosophy of science
862 OTHER, philosophy, religion, theology

Physical Sciences
871 Astronomy and astrophysics
872 Atmospheric sciences and meteorology
631 Biochemistry
873 Chemistry
874 Earth sciences
680 Environmental science studies
875 Geology
876 Geological sciences, other
877 Oceanography
878 Physics
879 OTHER, physical sciences

Psychology
891 Clinical
892 Counseling
704 Educational
893 Experimental
894 General
895 Industrial/Organizational
896 Social
897 OTHER, psychology

Public Affairs
901 Public administration
902 Public policy studies
903 OTHER, public affairs

910 **Social Work**

Social Sciences and History
921 Anthropology and archeology
922 Criminology (also see 690)
923 Economics (also see 601 and 655)
924 Geography
925 History of science
926 History, other
927 International relations
928 Political science and government
929 Sociology
930 OTHER, social sciences

Visual and Performing Arts
941 Dramatic arts
942 Fine arts, all fields
943 Music, all fields
944 OTHER, visual and performing arts

995 **Other Fields - Not Listed**

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LIST B: JOB CODES

This JOB CODES list is ordered alphabetically. The titles in bold type are broad job categories. To make sure you have found the BEST code, please review ALL broad categories before making your choice. If you cannot find the code that BEST describes your job, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad category in bold print. If none of the codes fit your job, use Code 500.

010 **Artists, Broadcasters, Editors, Entertainers, Public Relations Specialists, Writers**

Biological/Life Scientists
021 Agricultural and food scientists
022 Biochemists and biophysicists
023 Biological scientists (e.g., botanists, ecologists, zoologists)
024 Forestry, conservation scientists
025 Medical scientists (excluding practitioners)
026 Technologists & technicians in the biological/life sciences
027 OTHER biological/life scientists

Clerical/Administrative Support
031 Accounting clerks, bookkeepers
032 Secretaries, receptionists, typists
033 OTHER administrative (e.g., record clerks, telephone operators)

040 **Clergy & Other Religious Workers**

Computer Occupations (Also see 173)
*** Computer engineers (See 087, 088 under Engineering)
051 Computer programmers (business, scientific, process control)
052 Computer system analysts
053 Computer scientists, except system analysts
054 Information systems scientists or analysts
055 OTHER computer, information science occupations

*** **Consultants** (select the code that comes closest to your usual area of consulting)

070 **Counselors, Educational & Vocational** (Also see 236)

Engineers, Architects, Surveyors
081 Architects
*** Engineers (Also see 100-103)
082 Aeronautical, aerospace, astronautical
083 Agricultural
084 Bioengineering & biomedical
085 Chemical
086 Civil, including architectural & sanitary

*** Engineers (continued)
087 Computer engineer - hardware
088 Computer engineer - software
089 Electrical, electronic
090 Environmental
091 Industrial
092 Marine engineer or naval architect
093 Materials or metallurgical
094 Mechanical
095 Mining or geological
096 Nuclear
097 Petroleum
098 Sales
099 Other engineers
*** Engineering Technologists and Technicians
100 Electrical, electronic, industrial, mechanical
101 Drafting occupations, including computer drafting
102 Surveying and mapping
103 OTHER engineering technologists and technicians
104 Surveyors

Executives, Managers, Administrators (Also see 151-153)
141 Top and mid-level managers, executives, administrators (people who manage other managers)
*** All other managers, including the self-employed - *Use the code that comes closest to the field you manage*

110 **Farmers, Foresters & Fishermen**

Health Occupations
111 Diagnosing/Treating Practitioners (e.g., dentists, optometrists, physicians, psychiatrists, podiatrists, surgeons, veterinarians)
112 Registered nurses, pharmacists, dieticians, therapists, physician assistants
236 Psychologists, including clinical
113 Health Technologists & Technicians (e.g., dental hygienists, health record technologist/technicians, licensed practical nurses, medical or laboratory technicians, radiologic technologists/technicians)
114 OTHER health occupations

120 **Lawyers, Judges**

130 **Librarians, Archivists, Curators**

LIST B: JOB CODES (CONTINUED)

Management-Related Occupations (Also see 141)
151 Accountants, auditors, and other financial specialists
152 Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists
153 OTHER management related occupations

Mathematical Scientists
171 Actuaries
172 Mathematicians
173 Operations research analysts, modelling
174 Statisticians
175 Technologists and technicians in the mathematical sciences
176 OTHER mathematical scientists

Physical Scientists
191 Astronomers
192 Atmospheric and space scientists
193 Chemists, except biochemists
194 Geologists, including earth scientists
195 Oceanographers
196 Physicists
197 Technologists and technicians in the physical sciences
198 OTHER physical scientists

*** **Research Associates/Assistants**
(Select the code that comes closest to your field)

Sales and Marketing
200 Insurance, securities, real estate, & business services
201 Sales Occupations - Commodities Except Retail (e.g., industrial machinery/equipment/supplies, medical and dental equip/supplies)
202 Sales Occupations - Retail (e.g., furnishings, clothing, motor vehicles, cosmetics)
203 OTHER marketing and sales occupations

Service Occupations, Except Health (Also see 111-114)
221 Food Preparation and Service (e.g., cooks, waitresses, bartenders)
222 Protective services (e.g., fire fighters, police, guards)
223 OTHER service occupations, except health

Social Scientists
231 Anthropologists
232 Economists
233 Historians, science and technology
234 Historians, except science and technology
235 Political scientists
236 Psychologists, including clinical (Also see 070)
237 Sociologists
238 OTHER social scientist

240 **Social Workers**

Teachers/Professors
251 Pre-Kindergarten and kindergarten
252 Elementary
253 Secondary - computer, math, or sciences
254 Secondary - social sciences
255 Secondary - other subjects
256 Special education - primary and secondary
257 OTHER precollegiate area or teaching at non-educational institution
*** Postsecondary
271 Agriculture
272 Art, Drama, and Music
273 Biological Sciences
274 Business Commerce and Marketing
275 Chemistry
276 Computer Science
277 Earth, Environmental, and Marine Science
278 Economics
279 Education
280 Engineering
281 English
282 Foreign Language
283 History
284 Home Economics
285 Law
286 Mathematical Sciences
287 Medical Science
288 Physical Education
289 Physics
290 Political Science
291 Psychology
292 Social Work
293 Sociology
294 Theology
295 Trade and Industrial
296 OTHER health specialties
297 OTHER natural sciences
298 OTHER social sciences
299 OTHER Postsecondary

Other Professions
401 Construction trades, miners & well drillers
402 Mechanics and repairers
403 Precision/production occupations (e.g., metal workers, woodworkers, butchers, bakers, printing occupations, tailors, shoemakers, photographic process)
404 Operators and related occupations (e.g., machine set-up, machine operators and tenders, fabricators, assemblers)
405 Transportation/material moving occupations

500 **Other Occupations (Not Listed)**

D22. Is the name and address information below the best for us to use for any future mailings?

☐ Yes

☐ No → **Please make name and address changes as needed. Please print clearly.**

First Name	Middle Initial or Name	Last Name

Number and Street/Apt. No.	City/Town	State	Zip Code Plus 4

Country (If not U.S.)

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Please return the completed form in the envelope provided. If you have questions, please call Lynn Goodman at 1-800-937-8283. Our address is:

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